



Capital Punishment, 2012 – Statistical Tables

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At yearend 2012, 35 states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons held 3,033 inmates under sentence of death, which was 32 fewer than at yearend 2011 (**figure 1**). This represents the twelfth consecutive year in which the number of inmates under sentence of death decreased.

Four states (California, Florida, Texas, and Pennsylvania) held more than half of all inmates on death row on December 31, 2012. The Federal Bureau of Prisons held 56 inmates under sentence of death at yearend 2012.

Of prisoners under sentence of death at yearend 2012, 56% were white and 42% were black. The 384 Hispanic inmates under sentence of death accounted for 14% of inmates with a known ethnicity. Ninety-eight percent of inmates under sentence of death were male, and 2% were female. The race and sex of inmates under sentence of death has remained relatively unchanged since 2000.

Among inmates for whom legal status at the time of the capital offense was available, 40% had an active criminal justice status. About 4 in 10 of these inmates were on parole, and nearly 3 in 10 were on probation. The remaining inmates had charges pending, were incarcerated, had escaped from incarceration, or had some other criminal justice status.

Criminal history patterns of death row inmates differed by race and Hispanic origin. More black inmates had a prior felony conviction (73%), compared to Hispanic (64%) or white (63%) inmates. Similar percentages of white (9%), black (9%), and Hispanic (6%) inmates had a prior homicide conviction. A slightly higher percentage of Hispanic (32%) and black (30%) inmates were on probation or parole at the time of their capital offense, compared to 24% of white inmates.

FIGURE 1
Status of the death penalty, December 31, 2012

| Executions during 2012 | | Number of prisoners under sentence of death on 12/31/2012 | | Jurisdictions with no death penalty on 12/31/2012 |
|------------------------|-----------|---|--------------|---|
| Texas | 15 | California | 712 | Alaska |
| Mississippi | 6 | Florida | 403 | District of Columbia |
| Oklahoma | 6 | Texas | 290 | Hawaii |
| Arizona | 6 | Pennsylvania | 200 | Illinois |
| Ohio | 3 | Alabama | 191 | Iowa |
| Florida | 3 | North Carolina | 152 | Maine |
| South Dakota | 2 | Ohio | 139 | Massachusetts |
| Delaware | 1 | Arizona | 125 | Michigan |
| Idaho | 1 | Georgia | 95 | Minnesota |
| | | Louisiana | 85 | New Jersey |
| | | Tennessee | 83 | North Dakota |
| | | Nevada | 81 | Rhode Island |
| | | Federal Bureau of Prisons | 56 | Vermont |
| | | Oklahoma | 55 | West Virginia |
| | | South Carolina | 50 | Wisconsin |
| | | 20 other jurisdictions* | 316 | |
| Total | 43 | Total | 3,033 | |

*New Mexico repealed the death penalty for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2009, and Connecticut repealed the death penalty for offenses committed on or after April 25, 2012. As of December 31, 2012, 2 men in New Mexico and 10 men in Connecticut were under previously imposed death sentences.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

In 2012, 19 states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons reported that 79 inmates were received under sentence of death. Admissions in Florida (20), California (13), Texas (9), and Pennsylvania (6) accounted for 61% of those sentenced to death in 2012.

Twenty states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons removed 111 inmates from under sentence of death: 43 were executed, 17 died by means other than execution, and 51 were removed as a result of commutations or courts overturning sentences or convictions. Removals in Texas (17) and Florida (10) accounted for a quarter of all inmates removed from under sentence of death in 2012.

Nine states executed 43 inmates in 2012. The inmates executed in 2012 had been under sentence of death an average of 15 years and 10 months, which was 8 months less than those executed in 2011.

Among the 36 jurisdictions with prisoners under sentence of death at yearend 2012, 5 jurisdictions had more inmates than at yearend 2011, 13 had fewer inmates, and 18 had the same number. Florida showed the largest increase (up 10 inmates). Oklahoma and Texas (down 8 each), followed by Mississippi (down 7), North Carolina (down 6), and Arizona (down 5) had the largest decreases.

The U.S. Supreme Court reinstated the death penalty in 1976 (see *Gregg v. Georgia*, 427 U.S. 153 (1976) and its companion cases). From 1976 to 2000, the number of inmates under sentence of death in the U.S. steadily increased until it

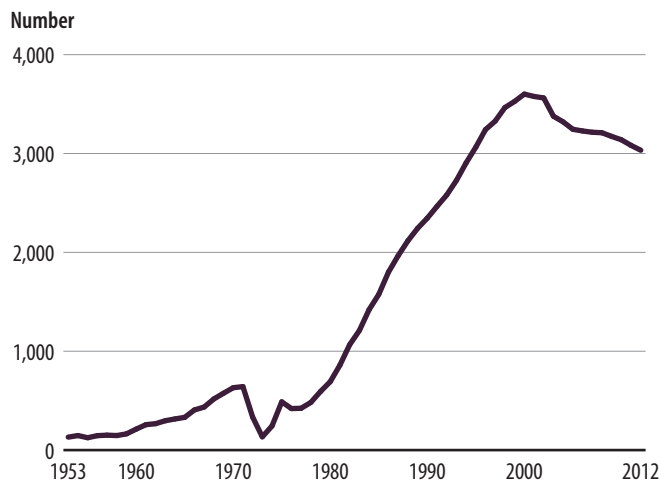
peaked at 3,601 inmates on December 31, 2000 (**figure 2**). In 2001, the number of inmates removed from under sentence of death was higher than the number admitted for the first time since 1976 (**figure 3**). The number of annual removals of those under sentence of death exceeded the number of admissions every year since 2001. The 79 inmates received under sentence of death in 2012 represent a 5% decrease from the 83 inmates received in 2011. The number of inmates received in 2012 was the smallest number of admissions to death row since 1973 when 44 persons were admitted.

Of the 8,032 people under sentence of death between 1977 and 2012, 16% had been executed, 6% died by causes other than execution, and 40% received other dispositions.¹ The federal government began collecting annual execution statistics in 1930. Between 1930 and 2012, a total of 5,179 inmates were executed under civil authority (**figure 4**).² After the Supreme Court reinstated death penalty statutes in 1976, 35 states and the federal government executed 1,320 inmates.

¹Following the U.S. Supreme Court's 1976 approval of revised statutes in some states (*Gregg v. Georgia*), executions of inmates resumed in 1977.

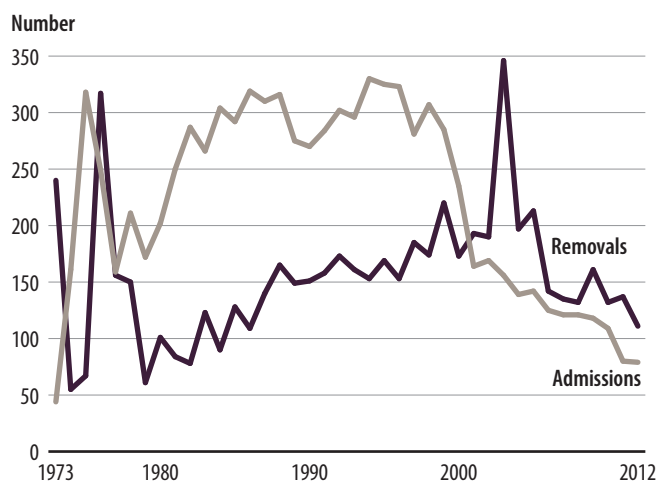
²Military authorities carried out an additional 160 executions between 1930 and 1961, which are not included in this report.

FIGURE 2
Number of persons under sentence of death, 1953–2012



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

FIGURE 3
Admissions to and removals from a sentence of death, 1973–2012



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

One state repealed its death penalty statute in 2012, one state had a portion of its statute declared unconstitutional, and one state revised its capital statute

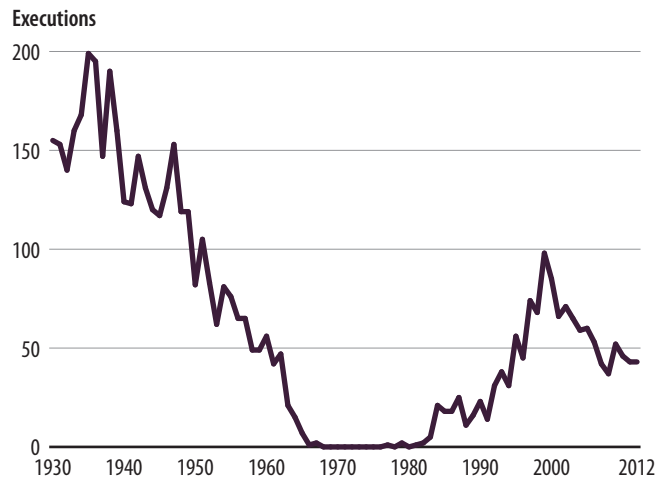
As of December 31, 2012, 36 states and the federal government authorized the death penalty (table 1). Although New Mexico repealed the death penalty in 2009 (Laws 2009, ch. 11 § 5), the repeal was not retroactive, and offenders charged with a capital offense committed prior to the repeal may be eligible for a death sentence. As of December 31, 2012, New Mexico held two men under previously imposed death sentences, and one person was awaiting sentencing with the state seeking the death penalty.

In 2012, the Connecticut legislature repealed the death penalty (Public Act No. 12-5), effective for only those capital offenses committed on or after April 25, 2012. Since the repeal was prospective, 10 men remained under sentence of death as of December 31, 2012.

The Arkansas Supreme Court overturned a portion of the state's capital criminal procedure on June 22, 2012. The decision in *Hobbs v. Jones* (2012 Ark. 293) found that the Method of Execution Act of 2009 (Ark. Code Ann. § 5-4-617 (Supp. 2011)) violated the separation of powers doctrine in Article 4 of the Arkansas Constitution because the legislature granted the executive branch sole discretion in selecting the method of administering the drugs for lethal injections.

During 2012, Delaware revised its statutory provisions relating to the death penalty. The legislature added home invasion as a class B felony offense to the statute (11 Del. Code Ann. 11 Del. Code Ann. § 826A) and amended the aggravating factors for which a death penalty may be imposed to include murder committed in the course of a home invasion (11 Del. Code Ann. § 4209(e)(1)), effective June 1, 2012.

FIGURE 4
Number of persons executed in the United States, 1930–2012



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

Lethal injection was authorized by all states with capital statutes

As of December 31, 2012, all 36 states with death penalty statutes authorized lethal injection as a method of execution (table 2).

In addition to lethal injection, 15 states authorized an alternative method of execution; 8 states authorized electrocution; 3 states, lethal gas; 3 states, hanging; and 2 states, firing squad.

In states that authorized multiple methods of execution, the condemned prisoner generally selects the method. Five of the 15 states (Arizona, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Utah) stipulated which method must be used depending on either the date of the offense or sentencing. One state

Executions in 2013

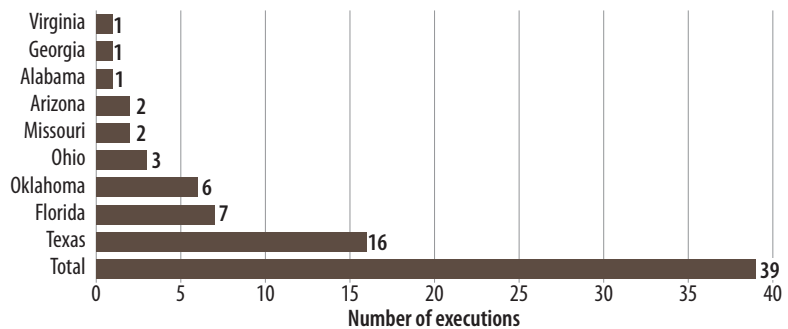
In 2013, 9 states executed 39 inmates, which was four fewer than the number executed in 2012.

Three states accounted for nearly three-quarters of the executions carried out during this period: Texas executed 16 inmates, Florida executed 7 inmates, and Oklahoma executed 6 inmates.

Of the 39 executions carried out in 2013, 38 were by lethal injection. One inmate in Virginia was executed by electrocution.

A woman was executed in 2013 in Texas.

FIGURE 5
Advance count of executions, January 1, 2013–December 31, 2013



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

(New Hampshire) authorized hanging only if lethal injection could not be given. Four states authorized alternative methods if lethal injection is ruled to be unconstitutional: Delaware authorized hanging, Oklahoma authorized electrocution or firing squad, Utah authorized firing squad, and Wyoming authorized lethal gas.

The method of execution of federal prisoners is lethal injection, pursuant to 28 CFR, Part 26. For offenses prosecuted under the federal Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, the method used is that of the state in which the conviction took place (18 U.S.C. 3596).

Methodology

Capital punishment information is collected annually as part of the National Prisoner Statistics program (NPS-8). This data series is collected in two parts: data on persons under sentence of death are obtained from the department of corrections in each jurisdiction currently authorizing capital punishment, and the status of death penalty statutes is obtained from the Office of the Attorney General in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the federal government. Data collection forms are available on the BJS website at www.bjs.gov.

NPS-8 covers all persons under sentence of death at any time during the year who were held in a state or federal nonmilitary correctional facility. This includes capital offenders transferred from prison to mental hospitals and those who may have escaped from custody. It excludes persons whose death sentences have been overturned by the court, regardless of their current incarceration status.

The statistics included in this report may differ from data collected by other organizations for various reasons: (1) NPS-8 adds inmates to the population under sentence of death not at sentencing, but at the time they are admitted to a state or federal correctional facility; (2) if inmates entered prison under a death sentence or were reported as being relieved of a death sentence in one year but the court had acted in the previous year, the counts are adjusted to reflect the dates of court decisions (see note on table 4 for the affected jurisdictions); and (3) NPS counts are always for the last day of the calendar year and will differ from counts for more recent periods.

All data in this report have been reviewed for accuracy by the data providers in each jurisdiction prior to publication.

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TABLE 1
Capital offenses, by state, 2012

| State | Offense | State | Offense |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Alabama | Intentional murder with 18 aggravating factors (Ala. Stat. Ann. 13A-5-40(a)(1)-(18)). | Nebraska | First-degree murder with a finding of one or more statutory aggravating circumstance. |
| Arizona | First-degree murder, including premeditated murder and felony murder, accompanied by at least 1 of 14 aggravating factors (A.R.S. § 13-703(F)). | Nevada | First-degree murder with at least 1 of 15 aggravating circumstances (NRS 200.030, 200.033, 200.035). |
| Arkansas | Capital murder (Ark. Code Ann. § 5-10-101) with a finding of at least 1 of 10 aggravating circumstances; treason (Ark. Code Ann. § 5-51-201). | New Hampshire | Murder committed in the course of rape, kidnapping, drug crimes, or burglary; killing of a police officer, judge, or prosecutor; murder for hire; murder by an inmate while serving a sentence of life without parole (RSA 630:1, RSA 630:5). |
| California | First-degree murder with special circumstances; sabotage; train wrecking causing death; treason; perjury in a capital case causing execution of an innocent person; fatal assault by a prisoner serving a life sentence. | New Mexico ^b | First-degree murder with at least 1 of 7 aggravating factors (NMSA 1978 § 31-20A-5). |
| Colorado | First-degree murder with at least 1 of 17 aggravating factors; first-degree kidnapping resulting in death; treason. | New York ^c | First-degree murder with 1 of 13 aggravating factors (NY Penal Law §125.27). |
| Connecticut ^a | Capital felony with 8 forms of aggravated homicide (C.G.S. § 53a-54b). | North Carolina | First-degree murder (NCGS §14-17) with the finding of at least 1 of 11 statutory aggravating circumstances (NCGS § 15A-2000) |
| Delaware | First-degree murder (11 Del. C. § 636) with at least 1 statutory aggravating circumstance (11 Del. C. § 4209). | Ohio | Aggravated murder with at least 1 of 10 aggravating circumstances (O.R.C. secs. 2903.01, 2929.02, and 2929.04). |
| Florida | First-degree murder; felony murder; capital drug trafficking; capital sexual battery. | Oklahoma | First-degree murder in conjunction with a finding of at least 1 of 8 statutorily-defined aggravating circumstances. |
| Georgia | Murder with aggravating circumstances; kidnapping with bodily injury or ransom when the victim dies; aircraft hijacking; treason. | Oregon | Aggravated murder (ORS 163.095). |
| Idaho | First-degree murder with aggravating factors; first-degree kidnapping; perjury resulting in the execution of an innocent person. | Pennsylvania | First-degree murder with 18 aggravating circumstances. |
| Indiana | Murder with 16 aggravating circumstances (IC 35-50-2-9). | South Carolina | Murder with at least 1 of 12 aggravating circumstances (§ 16-3-20(C)(a)). |
| Kansas | Capital murder (KSA 21-5401) with 8 aggravating circumstances (KSA 21-6617, KSA 21-6624). | South Dakota | First-degree murder with 1 of 10 aggravating circumstances. |
| Kentucky | Capital murder with the presence of at least one statutory aggravating circumstance; capital kidnapping (KRS 532.025). | Tennessee | First-degree murder (Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-202) with 1 of 16 aggravating circumstances (Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-204). |
| Louisiana | First-degree murder; treason (La. R.S. 14:30 and 14:113). | Texas | Criminal homicide with 1 of 9 aggravating circumstances (Tex. Penal Code § 19.03). |
| Maryland | First-degree murder, either premeditated or during the commission of a felony, provided that certain death eligibility requirements are satisfied. | Utah | Aggravated murder (76-5-202, Utah Code Annotated). |
| Mississippi | Capital murder (Miss. Code Ann. § 97-3-19(2)); aircraft piracy (Miss. Code Ann. § 97-25-55(1)). | Virginia | First-degree murder with 1 of 15 aggravating circumstances (VA Code § 18.2-31). |
| Missouri | First-degree murder (565.020 RSMO 2000). | Washington | Aggravated first-degree murder. |
| Montana | Capital murder with 1 of 9 aggravating circumstances (Mont. Code Ann. § 46-18-303); aggravated kidnapping; felony murder; capital sexual intercourse without consent (Mont. Code Ann. § 45-5-503). | Wyoming | First-degree murder; murder during the commission of sexual assault, sexual abuse of a minor, arson, robbery, burglary, escape, resisting arrest, kidnapping, or abuse of a minor under 16 (W.S.A. § 6-2-101(a)). |

^aConnecticut enacted a prospective repeal of its capital statute as of April 25, 2012. Offenders who committed capital offenses prior to that date are eligible for the death penalty.

^bNew Mexico enacted a prospective repeal of its capital statute as of July 1, 2009. Offenders who committed capital offenses prior to that date are eligible for the death penalty.

^cThe New York Court of Appeals has held that a portion of New York's death penalty sentencing statute (CPL 400.27) was unconstitutional (*People v. Taylor*, 9 N.Y.3d 129 (2007)). No legislative action has been taken to amend the statute. As a result, capital cases are no longer pursued in New York.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 2
Method of execution, by state, 2012

| Jurisdiction | Lethal injection | Electrocution | Lethal gas | Hanging | Firing squad |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------|---------|--------------|
| Total | 36 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Alabama | ■ | ■ | | | |
| Arizona ^a | ■ | | ■ | | |
| Arkansas ^b | ■ | ■ | | | |
| California | ■ | | | | |
| Colorado | ■ | | | | |
| Connecticut ^c | ■ | | | | |
| Delaware ^d | ■ | | | ■ | |
| Florida | ■ | ■ | | | |
| Georgia | ■ | | | | |
| Idaho | ■ | | | | |
| Indiana | ■ | | | | |
| Kansas | ■ | | | | |
| Kentucky ^e | ■ | ■ | | | |
| Louisiana | ■ | | | | |
| Maryland | ■ | | | | |
| Mississippi | ■ | | | | |
| Missouri | ■ | | ■ | | |
| Montana | ■ | | | | |
| Nebraska | ■ | | | | |
| Nevada | ■ | | | | |
| New Hampshire ^f | ■ | | | ■ | |
| New Mexico ^g | ■ | | | | |
| New York | ■ | | | | |
| North Carolina | ■ | | | | |
| Ohio | ■ | | | | |
| Oklahoma ^h | ■ | ■ | | | ■ |
| Oregon | ■ | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | ■ | | | | |
| South Carolina | ■ | ■ | | | |
| South Dakota | ■ | | | | |
| Tennessee ⁱ | ■ | ■ | | | |
| Texas | ■ | | | | |
| Utah ^j | ■ | | | | ■ |
| Virginia | ■ | ■ | | | |
| Washington | ■ | | | ■ | |
| Wyoming ^k | ■ | | ■ | | |

Note: The method of execution of federal prisoners is lethal injection, pursuant to 28 CFR, Part 26. For offenses prosecuted under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, the execution method is that of the state in which the conviction took place (18 U.S.C. 3596).

^aAuthorizes lethal injection for persons sentenced after November 15, 1992; inmates sentenced before that date may select lethal injection or gas.

^bAuthorizes lethal injection for those whose offense occurred on or after July 4, 1983; inmates whose offense occurred before that date may select lethal injection or electrocution.

^cAuthorizes lethal injection for inmates whose capital offense occurred prior to April 25, 2012.

^dAuthorizes hanging if lethal injection is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction.

^eAuthorizes lethal injection for persons sentenced on or after March 31, 1998; inmates sentenced before that date may select lethal injection or electrocution.

^fAuthorizes hanging only if lethal injection cannot be given.

^gAuthorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred prior to July 1, 2009.

^hAuthorizes electrocution if lethal injection is held to be unconstitutional, and firing squad if both lethal injection and electrocution are held to be unconstitutional.

ⁱAuthorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred after December 31, 1998; inmates whose offense occurred before that date may select electrocution by written waiver.

^jAuthorizes firing squad if lethal injection is held unconstitutional. Inmates who selected execution by firing squad prior to May 3, 2004, may still be entitled to execution by that method.

^kAuthorizes lethal gas if lethal injection is held to be unconstitutional.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 3
Federal capital offenses, 2012

| Statute | Description |
|--|---|
| 8 U.S.C. 1342 | Murder related to the smuggling of aliens. |
| 18 U.S.C. 32-34 | Destruction of aircraft, motor vehicles, or related facilities resulting in death. |
| 18 U.S.C. 36 | Murder committed during a drug-related drive-by shooting. |
| 18 U.S.C. 37 | Murder committed at an airport serving international civil aviation. |
| 18 U.S.C. 115(b)(3) [by cross-reference to 18 U.S.C. 1111] | Retaliatory murder of a member of the immediate family of law enforcement officials. |
| 18 U.S.C. 241, 242, 245, 247 | Civil rights offenses resulting in death. |
| 18 U.S.C. 351 [by cross-reference to 18 U.S.C. 1111] | Murder of a member of Congress, an important executive official, or a Supreme Court Justice. |
| 18 U.S.C. 794 | Espionage. |
| 18 U.S.C. 844(d), (f), (i) | Death resulting from offenses involving transportation of explosives, destruction of government property, or destruction of property related to foreign or interstate commerce. |
| 18 U.S.C. 924(i) | Murder committed by the use of a firearm during a crime of violence or a drug-trafficking crime. |
| 18 U.S.C. 930 | Murder committed in a federal government facility. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1091 | Genocide. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1111 | First-degree murder. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1114 | Murder of a federal judge or law enforcement official. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1116 | Murder of a foreign official. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1118 | Murder by a federal prisoner. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1119 | Murder of a U.S. national in a foreign country. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1120 | Murder by an escaped federal prisoner already sentenced to life imprisonment. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1121 | Murder of a state or local law enforcement official or other person aiding in a federal investigation; murder of a state correctional officer. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1201 | Murder during a kidnapping. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1203 | Murder during a hostage taking. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1503 | Murder of a court officer or juror. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1512 | Murder with the intent of preventing testimony by a witness, victim, or informant. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1513 | Retaliatory murder of a witness, victim, or informant. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1716 | Mailing of injurious articles with intent to kill or resulting in death. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1751 [by cross-reference to 18 U.S.C. 1111] | Assassination or kidnapping resulting in the death of the President or Vice President. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1958 | Murder for hire. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1959 | Murder involved in a racketeering offense. |
| 18 U.S.C. 1992 | Willful wrecking of a train resulting in death. |
| 18 U.S.C. 2113 | Bank robbery-related murder or kidnapping. |
| 18 U.S.C. 2119 | Murder related to a carjacking. |
| 18 U.S.C. 2245 | Murder related to rape or child molestation. |
| 18 U.S.C. 2251 | Murder related to sexual exploitation of children. |
| 18 U.S.C. 2280 | Murder committed during an offense against maritime navigation. |
| 18 U.S.C. 2281 | Murder committed during an offense against a maritime fixed platform. |
| 18 U.S.C. 2332 | Terrorist murder of a U.S. national in another country. |
| 18 U.S.C. 2332a | Murder by the use of a weapon of mass destruction. |
| 18 U.S.C. 2340 | Murder involving torture. |
| 18 U.S.C. 2381 | Treason. |
| 21 U.S.C. 848(e) | Murder related to a continuing criminal enterprise or related murder of a federal, state, or local law enforcement officer. |
| 49 U.S.C. 1472-1473 | Death resulting from aircraft hijacking. |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 4
Prisoners under sentence of death, by region, jurisdiction, and race, 2011 and 2012

| Region and jurisdiction | Prisoners under sentence of death, 12/31/11 | | | Received under sentence of death, 2012 | | | Removed from death row (excluding executions), 2012 ^a | | | Executed, 2012 | | | Prisoners under sentence of death, 12/31/12 | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Total ^b | White ^{c,d} | Black ^c | Total ^b | White ^c | Black ^c | Total ^b | White ^c | Black ^c | Total ^b | White ^c | Black ^c | Total ^b | White ^c | Black ^c |
| U.S. total | 3,065 | 1,721 | 1,274 | 79 | 38 | 40 | 68 | 34 | 32 | 43 | 32 | 11 | 3,033 | 1,693 | 1,271 |
| Federal ^e | 56 | 28 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 27 | 28 |
| State | 3,009 | 1,693 | 1,247 | 78 | 38 | 39 | 67 | 33 | 32 | 43 | 32 | 11 | 2,977 | 1,666 | 1,243 |
| Northeast | 209 | 86 | 120 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 211 | 87 | 121 |
| Connecticut | 10 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania ^d | 198 | 82 | 113 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 83 | 114 |
| Midwest | 225 | 122 | 99 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 221 | 117 | 100 |
| Indiana | 12 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| Kansas | 9 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| Missouri | 46 | 26 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 27 | 20 |
| Nebraska | 11 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 2 |
| Ohio | 143 | 70 | 71 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 139 | 65 | 72 |
| South Dakota | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| South | 1,587 | 854 | 711 | 45 | 22 | 23 | 45 | 19 | 24 | 31 | 20 | 11 | 1,556 | 837 | 699 |
| Alabama | 195 | 99 | 95 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 191 | 98 | 92 |
| Arkansas | 38 | 14 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 15 | 23 |
| Delaware | 18 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 7 | 10 |
| Florida ^d | 393 | 248 | 144 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 403 | 253 | 149 |
| Georgia | 95 | 49 | 46 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 50 | 45 |
| Kentucky | 34 | 29 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 29 | 5 |
| Louisiana | 87 | 30 | 56 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 28 | 56 |
| Maryland | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| Mississippi | 56 | 24 | 31 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 49 | 20 | 28 |
| North Carolina | 158 | 67 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152 | 66 | 79 |
| Oklahoma | 63 | 33 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 55 | 28 | 24 |
| South Carolina | 52 | 22 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 21 | 29 |
| Tennessee | 86 | 49 | 35 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 46 | 35 |
| Texas | 298 | 177 | 117 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 290 | 170 | 116 |
| Virginia | 9 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| West | 988 | 631 | 317 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 989 | 625 | 323 |
| Arizona ^d | 130 | 108 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 125 | 103 | 17 |
| California ^{d,f} | 706 | 418 | 257 | 13 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 712 | 419 | 261 |
| Colorado | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Idaho | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| Montana | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Nevada | 80 | 47 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 47 | 33 |
| New Mexico | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Oregon | 35 | 29 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 29 | 4 |
| Utah | 8 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| Washington | 8 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Note: Some figures shown for yearend 2011 are revised from those reported in *Capital Punishment, 2011 - Statistical Tables*, BJS web, NCJ 242185. The revised figures include 3 inmates who were either reported late to the National Prisoner Statistics program or were not in custody of state correctional authorities on December 31, 2011 (1 each in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Nevada) and exclude 21 inmates who were relieved of a death sentence before December 31, 2011, 10 in Pennsylvania; 3 in Texas; 2 in Nevada; and 1 each in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Nevada).

^aIncludes 15 deaths from natural causes (2 each in Ohio, Florida, Oklahoma, Texas, and California; and 1 each in Pennsylvania, Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arizona) and 2 deaths from suicide (in California).

^bIncludes American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders, and Hispanic inmates for whom no other race was identified.

^cCounts of white and black inmates include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, which may differ from other tables in this report.

^dThe race reported for 18 inmates has been revised from Hispanic to white (7 in Arizona; 5 each in Pennsylvania and California; and 1 in Florida). The Hispanic or Latino origin reported for these inmates remains unchanged.

^eExcludes persons held under Armed Forces jurisdiction with a military death sentence for murder.

^fOne inmate whose death sentence in Oregon was vacated in 2011 is now being reported in California where he is under a separate sentence of death.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 5
Demographic characteristics of prisoners under sentence of death, 2012

| Characteristic | Total yearend | Admissions | Removals |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------|----------|
| Total inmates | 3,033 | 79 | 111 |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 98.0% | 96.2% | 98.2% |
| Female | 2.0 | 3.8 | 1.8 |
| Race^a | | | |
| White | 55.8% | 48.1% | 59.5% |
| Black | 41.9 | 50.6 | 38.7 |
| All other races ^b | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| Hispanic origin^c | | | |
| Hispanic | 14.0% | 9.0% | 11.8% |
| Non-Hispanic | 86.0 | 91.0 | 88.2 |
| Age | | | |
| 18–19 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 20–24 | 0.9 | 12.7 | 0.0 |
| 25–29 | 3.9 | 15.2 | 4.5 |
| 30–34 | 9.3 | 15.2 | 8.1 |
| 35–39 | 14.5 | 19.0 | 15.3 |
| 40–44 | 18.1 | 19.0 | 10.8 |
| 45–49 | 16.4 | 8.9 | 14.4 |
| 50–54 | 15.7 | 3.8 | 20.7 |
| 55–59 | 10.1 | 5.1 | 6.3 |
| 60–64 | 6.5 | 1.3 | 11.7 |
| 65 or older | 4.6 | 0.0 | 8.1 |
| Average age | | | |
| Mean | 46 | 36 | 48 |
| Median | 45 | 37 | 48 |
| Education^d | | | |
| 8th grade or less | 13.3% | 13.6% | 13.8% |
| 9th–11th grade | 34.9 | 32.2 | 43.6 |
| High school graduate/GED | 42.5 | 52.5 | 36.2 |
| Any college | 9.3 | 1.7 | 6.4 |
| Median education level | 12th | 12th | 11th |
| Marital status^e | | | |
| Married | 21.8% | 12.3% | 15.6% |
| Divorced/separated | 20.2 | 16.9 | 21.9 |
| Widowed | 3.5 | 6.2 | 7.3 |
| Never married | 54.5 | 64.6 | 55.2 |

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

^aPercentages for white and black inmates include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, which may differ from other tables in this report.

^bAt yearend 2012, inmates in “all other races” consisted of 22 American Indians, 42 Asians, and 5 self-identified Hispanics. During 2012, 1 Asian inmate was admitted and 2 American Indians were removed.

^cCalculations exclude count of inmates with unknown Hispanic origin: 291 total yearend, 1 admission, and 18 removals.

^dCalculations exclude count of inmates with unknown education level: 531 total yearend, 20 admissions, and 17 removals.

^eCalculations exclude count of inmates with unknown marital status: 338 total yearend, 14 admissions, and 15 removals.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 6**Women under sentence of death, by region, jurisdiction, and race, 2011 and 2012**

| Region and jurisdiction | Under sentence of death, 12/31/11 ^a | | | Received under sentence of death, 2012 | | | Removed from death row, 2012 | | | Under sentence of death, 12/31/12 | | |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Total ^b | White ^c | Black ^c | Total ^b | White ^c | Black ^c | Total ^b | White ^c | Black ^c | Total ^b | White ^c | Black ^c |
| U.S. total | 60 | 42 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 61 | 42 | 15 |
| Federal | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| State | 58 | 40 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 41 | 15 |
| Northeast | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Midwest | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Indiana | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Ohio | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| South | 29 | 19 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 20 | 10 |
| Alabama | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Florida | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Georgia | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Mississippi | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Oklahoma | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Texas | 9 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| West | 24 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 19 | 2 |
| Arizona | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| California | 19 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 14 | 2 |
| Idaho | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oregon | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Note: No women were executed during 2012.

^aCounts of women under sentence of death at yearend 2011 has been revised from those reported in *Capital Punishment, 2011 - Statistical Tables*, BJS web, NCJ 242185. The revised figures exclude 1 male inmate in North Carolina who was erroneously reported as a female during the 2011 data collection and 1 female inmate in Pennsylvania whose removal from under sentence of death occurred prior to 2011 but was not reported until the 2012 data collection.

^bIncludes American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders, and Hispanic inmates for whom no other race was identified.

^cCounts of white and black inmates include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, which may differ from other tables in this report.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 7
Hispanics under sentence of death, by region and jurisdiction, 2011 and 2012

| Region and jurisdiction | Under sentence of death, 12/31/11 | Received under sentence of death, 2012 | Removed from death row (excluding executions), 2012 | Executed, 2012 | Under sentence of death, 12/31/12 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| U.S. total | 388 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 384 |
| Federal | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| State | 380 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 376 |
| Northeast | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 19 |
| Connecticut | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Midwest | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Nebraska | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Ohio | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| South | 140 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 136 |
| Alabama | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Delaware | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Florida | 33 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Georgia | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Louisiana | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| North Carolina | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Oklahoma | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Texas | 90 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 86 |
| West | 211 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 212 |
| Arizona | 27 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 25 |
| California | 168 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 171 |
| Idaho | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Nevada | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| New Mexico | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Oregon | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Utah | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

Note: The counts of Hispanics under sentence of death at yearend 2011 has been revised from those reported in *Capital Punishment, 2011 - Statistical Tables*, BJS web, NCJ 242185.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 8
Criminal history profile of prisoners under sentence of death, by race and Hispanic origin, 2012

| Criminal history | All ^a | White ^b | Black ^b | Hispanic |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|
| U.S. total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Prior felony convictions^c | | | | |
| Yes | 67.1% | 63.4% | 72.9% | 63.8% |
| No | 32.9 | 36.6 | 27.1 | 36.2 |
| Prior homicide convictions^d | | | | |
| Yes | 8.6% | 8.7% | 9.4% | 6.0% |
| No | 91.4 | 91.3 | 90.6 | 94.0 |
| Legal status at time of capital offense^e | | | | |
| Charges pending | 8.4% | 9.1% | 8.5% | 6.0% |
| Probation | 11.2 | 9.6 | 12.1 | 13.1 |
| Parole | 16.4 | 14.3 | 18.0 | 18.9 |
| On escape | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Incarcerated | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.4 |
| Other status | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| None | 60.0 | 61.8 | 58.1 | 59.1 |

Note: Percentages are based on offenders for whom data were reported. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

^aIncludes American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

^bExcludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

^cData were not reported for 234 inmates.

^dData were not reported for 38 inmates.

^eData were not reported for 319 inmates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 9
Inmates removed from under sentence of death, by method of removal, 2012

| Region and jurisdiction | Total | Execution | Other death | Appeals or higher courts overturned | | Sentence commuted |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| | | | | Conviction | Sentence | |
| U.S. total | 111 | 43 | 17 | 11 | 36 | 4 |
| Federal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| State | 110 | 43 | 17 | 11 | 35 | 4 |
| Northeast | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Midwest | 11 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Ohio | 9 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| South Dakota | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South | 76 | 31 | 9 | 9 | 25 | 2 |
| Alabama | 9 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Florida | 10 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Georgia | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Louisiana | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 9 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Texas | 17 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West | 18 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Arizona | 9 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| California | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Idaho | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 10
Average time between sentencing and execution, 1977–2012

| Year | Number of inmates executed | Average elapsed time from sentence to execution for all inmates |
|-------|----------------------------|---|
| Total | 1,320 | 136 mo. |
| 1977 | 1 | : |
| 1979 | 2 | : |
| 1981 | 1 | : |
| 1982 | 2 | : |
| 1983 | 5 | : |
| 1984 | 21 | 74 |
| 1985 | 18 | 71 |
| 1986 | 18 | 87 |
| 1987 | 25 | 86 |
| 1988 | 11 | 80 |
| 1989 | 16 | 95 |
| 1990 | 23 | 95 |
| 1991 | 14 | 116 |
| 1992 | 31 | 114 |
| 1993 | 38 | 113 |
| 1994 | 31 | 122 |
| 1995 | 56 | 134 |
| 1996 | 45 | 125 |
| 1997 | 74 | 133 |
| 1998 | 68 | 130 |
| 1999 | 98 | 143 |
| 2000 | 85 | 137 |
| 2001 | 66 | 142 |
| 2002 | 71 | 127 |
| 2003 | 65 | 131 |
| 2004 | 59 | 132 |
| 2005 | 60 | 147 |
| 2006 | 53 | 145 |
| 2007 | 42 | 153 |
| 2008 | 37 | 139 |
| 2009 | 52 | 169 |
| 2010 | 46 | 178 |
| 2011 | 43 | 198 |
| 2012 | 43 | 190 |

Note: In 1972, the U.S. Supreme Court invalidated capital punishment statutes in several states (*Furman v. Georgia*, 408 U.S. 238 (1972)), effecting a moratorium on executions. Executions resumed in 1977 when the Supreme Court found that revisions to several state statutes had effectively addressed the issues previously held unconstitutional (*Gregg v. Georgia*, 428 U.S. 153 (1976) and its companion cases). Average time was calculated from the most recent sentencing date.

: Not calculated. A reliable average could not be generated from fewer than 10 cases.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prison Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 11
Number of inmates executed, by race and Hispanic origin, 1977–2012

| Year | All executions | White ^a | Black ^a | Hispanic | All other races ^{a,b} |
|-------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| Total | 1,320 | 747 | 451 | 108 | 14 |
| 1977 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1979 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1981 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1982 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1983 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1984 | 21 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1985 | 18 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| 1986 | 18 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| 1987 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 0 |
| 1988 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1989 | 16 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| 1990 | 23 | 16 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1991 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 1992 | 31 | 17 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| 1993 | 38 | 19 | 14 | 4 | 1 |
| 1994 | 31 | 19 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| 1995 | 56 | 31 | 22 | 2 | 1 |
| 1996 | 45 | 29 | 14 | 2 | 0 |
| 1997 | 74 | 41 | 26 | 5 | 2 |
| 1998 | 68 | 40 | 18 | 8 | 2 |
| 1999 | 98 | 53 | 33 | 9 | 3 |
| 2000 | 85 | 43 | 35 | 6 | 1 |
| 2001 | 66 | 45 | 17 | 3 | 1 |
| 2002 | 71 | 47 | 18 | 6 | 0 |
| 2003 | 65 | 41 | 20 | 3 | 1 |
| 2004 | 59 | 36 | 19 | 3 | 1 |
| 2005 | 60 | 38 | 19 | 3 | 0 |
| 2006 | 53 | 25 | 20 | 8 | 0 |
| 2007 | 42 | 22 | 14 | 6 | 0 |
| 2008 | 37 | 17 | 17 | 3 | 0 |
| 2009 | 52 | 24 | 21 | 7 | 0 |
| 2010 | 46 | 28 | 13 | 5 | 0 |
| 2011 | 43 | 22 | 16 | 5 | 0 |
| 2012 | 43 | 25 | 11 | 7 | 0 |

Note: In 1972, the U.S. Supreme Court invalidated capital punishment statutes in several states (*Furman v. Georgia*, 408 U.S. 238 (1972)), effecting a moratorium on executions. Executions resumed in 1977 when the Supreme Court found that revisions to several state statutes had effectively addressed the issues previously held unconstitutional (*Gregg v. Georgia*, 428 U.S. 153 (1976) and its companion cases).

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

^bIncludes American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 12**Executions and other dispositions of inmates sentenced to death, by race and Hispanic origin, 1977–2012**

| Race/Hispanic origin | Total under sentence of death, 1977–2012 ^b | Prisoners executed | | Prisoners who received other dispositions ^a | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------|------------------|--|------------------|
| | | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total |
| Total | 8,032 | 1,320 | 16.4% | 3,679 | 45.8% |
| White ^c | 3,870 | 747 | 19.3 | 1,794 | 46.4 |
| Black ^c | 3,300 | 451 | 13.7 | 1,591 | 48.2 |
| Hispanic | 735 | 108 | 14.7 | 243 | 33.1 |
| All other races ^{c,d} | 127 | 14 | 11.0 | 51 | 40.2 |

Note: In 1972, the U.S. Supreme Court invalidated capital punishment statutes in several states (*Furman v. Georgia*, 408 U.S. 238 (1972)), effecting a moratorium on executions. Executions resumed in 1977 when the Supreme Court found that revisions to several state statutes had effectively addressed the issues previously held unconstitutional (*Gregg v. Georgia*, 428 U.S. 153 (1976) and its companion cases).

^aIncludes persons removed from a sentence of death because of statutes struck down on appeal, sentences or convictions vacated, commutations, or death by other than execution.

^bIncludes 5 persons sentenced to death prior to 1977 who were still under sentence of death on December 31, 2012; 374 persons sentenced to death prior to 1977 whose death sentence was removed between 1977 and December 31, 2012; and 7,653 persons sentenced to death between 1977 and 2012.

^cExcludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

^dIncludes American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program, (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 13
Executions, by jurisdiction and method, 1977–2012

| Jurisdiction | Number executed | Lethal injection | Electrocution | Lethal gas | Hanging | Firing squad |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|------------|---------|--------------|
| U.S. total | 1,320 | 1,146 | 157 | 11 | 3 | 3 |
| Federal | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alabama | 55 | 31 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 34 | 32 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 27 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 13 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 16 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Florida | 74 | 30 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 52 | 29 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 20 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 28 | 8 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 21 | 17 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 68 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 12 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 43 | 41 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 49 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 102 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 43 | 36 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 6 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 492 | 492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utah | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Virginia | 109 | 79 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: In 1972, the U.S. Supreme Court invalidated capital punishment statutes in several states (*Furman v. Georgia*, 408 U.S. 238 (1972)), effecting a moratorium on executions. Executions resumed in 1977 when the Supreme Court found that revisions to several state statutes had effectively addressed the issues previously held unconstitutional (*Gregg v. Georgia*, 428 U.S. 153 (1976) and its companion cases).

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 14
Number of persons executed, by jurisdiction, 1930–2012

| Jurisdiction | Since 1930 | Since 1977 |
|----------------------|------------|------------|
| U.S. total | 5,179 | 1,320 |
| Texas | 789 | 492 |
| Georgia | 418 | 52 |
| New York | 329 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 306 | 43 |
| California | 305 | 13 |
| Florida | 244 | 74 |
| Ohio | 221 | 49 |
| South Carolina | 205 | 43 |
| Virginia | 201 | 109 |
| Alabama | 190 | 55 |
| Mississippi | 175 | 21 |
| Louisiana | 162 | 102 |
| Oklahoma | 161 | 28 |
| Pennsylvania | 155 | 3 |
| Arkansas | 145 | 27 |
| Missouri | 130 | 68 |
| Kentucky | 106 | 3 |
| Illinois | 102 | 12 |
| Tennessee | 99 | 6 |
| New Jersey | 74 | 0 |
| Maryland | 73 | 5 |
| Arizona | 72 | 34 |
| Indiana | 61 | 20 |
| Washington | 52 | 5 |
| Colorado | 48 | 1 |
| Nevada | 41 | 12 |
| District of Columbia | 40 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 40 | 0 |
| Federal system | 36 | 3 |
| Delaware | 28 | 16 |
| Massachusetts | 27 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 22 | 1 |
| Utah | 21 | 2 |
| Oregon | 20 | 7 |
| Iowa | 18 | 0 |
| Kansas | 15 | 0 |
| Montana | 9 | 3 |
| New Mexico | 9 | 1 |
| Wyoming | 8 | 1 |
| Nebraska | 7 | 3 |
| Idaho | 6 | 3 |
| Vermont | 4 | 3 |
| South Dakota | 4 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 0 |

Note: Statistics on executions under civil authority have been collected by the federal government annually since 1930. These data exclude 160 executions carried out by military authorities between 1930 and 1961.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 15**Prisoners under sentence of death on December 31, 2012, by jurisdiction and year of sentencing**

| Jurisdiction | Year of sentence for prisoners under sentence of death, 12/31/2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Under sentence of death, 12/31/12 | Average number of years under sentence of death as of 12/31/12 |
|----------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | 1974-1979 | 1980-1982 | 1983-1985 | 1986-1988 | 1989-1991 | 1992-1994 | 1995-1997 | 1998-2000 | 2001-2002 | 2003-2004 | 2005-2006 | 2007-2008 | 2009-2010 | 2011 | 2012 | | |
| Total | 33 | 60 | 121 | 192 | 234 | 330 | 423 | 430 | 202 | 207 | 220 | 203 | 219 | 81 | 78 | 3,033 | 14.2 |
| Florida | 16 | 12 | 19 | 30 | 42 | 51 | 34 | 50 | 17 | 16 | 24 | 29 | 29 | 14 | 20 | 403 | 15.3 |
| California | 7 | 28 | 38 | 58 | 72 | 88 | 107 | 101 | 38 | 30 | 38 | 29 | 55 | 10 | 13 | 712 | 16.0 |
| Texas | 4 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 25 | 29 | 49 | 32 | 39 | 22 | 24 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 290 | 12.5 |
| Georgia | 2 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 19 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 95 | 14.9 |
| Nevada | 1 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 20 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 81 | 17.3 |
| Tennessee | 1 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 83 | 16.9 |
| Arizona | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 24 | 8 | 3 | 125 | 12.0 |
| Arkansas | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 38 | 13.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 2 | 6 | 23 | 20 | 30 | 26 | 25 | 15 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 200 | 15.2 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 49 | 12.6 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 34 | 16.9 |
| Alabama | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 20 | 26 | 32 | 12 | 13 | 24 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 5 | 191 | 11.8 |
| Missouri | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 12.9 |
| Idaho | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 15.2 |
| Ohio | 0 | 0 | 9 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 22 | 19 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 139 | 14.8 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | : |
| Louisiana | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 19 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 85 | 13.0 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 55 | 10.5 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 11.1 |
| Utah | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | : |
| North Carolina | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 33 | 45 | 29 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 152 | 14.3 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | : |
| Indiana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12.3 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 10.3 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 10.9 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 | : |
| Oregon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 35 | 11.2 |
| Federal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 56 | 8.5 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | : |
| Delaware | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 7.3 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | : |
| Colorado | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | : |
| Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | : |
| Kansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 | : |
| Wyoming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | : |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | : |

Note: For persons sentenced to death more than once, the numbers are based on the most recent death sentence.

: Not calculated. A reliable average could not be generated from fewer than 10 cases.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 16**Prisoners sentenced to death and the outcome of the sentence, by year of sentencing, 1973–2012**

| Year of sentence | Number sentenced to death | Number of prisoners removed from under sentence of death | | | | | | | Number under sentence of death, 12/31/2012 |
|------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | Execution | Other death | Appeal or higher courts overturned | | | Sentence commuted | Other or unknown reasons | |
| | | | | Death penalty statute | Conviction | Sentence | | | |
| Total, 1973–2012 | 8,374 | 1,320 | 478 | 522 | 874 | 1,722 | 392 | 33 | 3,033 |
| 1973 | 42 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 1974 | 149 | 11 | 4 | 65 | 15 | 30 | 22 | 1 | 1 |
| 1975 | 298 | 6 | 5 | 171 | 24 | 67 | 21 | 2 | 2 |
| 1976 | 232 | 14 | 6 | 136 | 17 | 42 | 15 | 0 | 2 |
| 1977 | 137 | 19 | 5 | 40 | 26 | 33 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| 1978 | 185 | 37 | 7 | 21 | 36 | 66 | 8 | 0 | 10 |
| 1979 | 151 | 28 | 16 | 2 | 28 | 59 | 6 | 1 | 11 |
| 1980 | 173 | 47 | 16 | 4 | 30 | 55 | 12 | 0 | 9 |
| 1981 | 223 | 57 | 16 | 0 | 42 | 82 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 1982 | 267 | 67 | 24 | 0 | 41 | 85 | 12 | 0 | 38 |
| 1983 | 252 | 69 | 27 | 1 | 30 | 72 | 15 | 2 | 36 |
| 1984 | 285 | 72 | 21 | 2 | 46 | 78 | 13 | 8 | 45 |
| 1985 | 258 | 52 | 14 | 1 | 43 | 89 | 15 | 4 | 40 |
| 1986 | 301 | 75 | 26 | 1 | 51 | 70 | 14 | 5 | 59 |
| 1987 | 287 | 59 | 28 | 7 | 45 | 79 | 10 | 7 | 52 |
| 1988 | 288 | 63 | 18 | 1 | 35 | 76 | 14 | 0 | 81 |
| 1989 | 255 | 48 | 20 | 0 | 33 | 71 | 13 | 1 | 69 |
| 1990 | 251 | 50 | 20 | 2 | 37 | 57 | 18 | 1 | 66 |
| 1991 | 268 | 45 | 13 | 2 | 37 | 61 | 11 | 0 | 99 |
| 1992 | 286 | 49 | 20 | 0 | 29 | 57 | 23 | 0 | 108 |
| 1993 | 287 | 66 | 21 | 3 | 24 | 47 | 15 | 0 | 111 |
| 1994 | 315 | 71 | 13 | 10 | 37 | 58 | 15 | 0 | 111 |
| 1995 | 311 | 65 | 20 | 6 | 21 | 48 | 14 | 0 | 137 |
| 1996 | 316 | 45 | 20 | 4 | 21 | 64 | 15 | 0 | 147 |
| 1997 | 263 | 34 | 14 | 3 | 21 | 41 | 11 | 0 | 139 |
| 1998 | 293 | 46 | 13 | 4 | 22 | 49 | 9 | 0 | 150 |
| 1999 | 277 | 31 | 14 | 8 | 21 | 37 | 10 | 0 | 156 |
| 2000 | 224 | 26 | 14 | 4 | 12 | 35 | 9 | 0 | 124 |
| 2001 | 154 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 23 | 2 | 0 | 95 |
| 2002 | 165 | 21 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 107 |
| 2003 | 152 | 17 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 104 |
| 2004 | 138 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 103 |
| 2005 | 139 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 117 |
| 2006 | 123 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 103 |
| 2007 | 119 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| 2008 | 121 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 103 |
| 2009 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 113 |
| 2010 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 106 |
| 2011 | 83 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 |
| 2012 | 79 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 |

Note: In 1972, the U.S. Supreme Court invalidated capital punishment statutes in several states (*Furman v. Georgia*, 408 U.S. 238 (1972)), effecting a moratorium on executions. Executions resumed in 1977 when the Supreme Court found that revisions to several state statutes had effectively addressed the issues previously held unconstitutional (*Gregg v. Georgia*, 428 U.S. 153 (1976) and its companion cases). Some inmates executed since 1977 or currently under sentence of death were sentenced prior to 1977. For persons sentenced to death more than once, the numbers are based on the most recent death sentence.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

TABLE 17**Number sentenced to death and number of removals, by jurisdiction and reason for removal, 1973–2012**

| Jurisdiction | Total sentenced to death, 1973–2012 | Number of removals, 1973–2012 | | | | | Under sentence of death, 12/31/12 |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | Executed | Died | Sentence or conviction overturned | Sentence commuted | Other removals | |
| U.S. total | 8,374 | 1,320 | 478 | 3,118 | 392 | 33 | 3,033 |
| Federal | 70 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 56 |
| Alabama | 434 | 55 | 34 | 152 | 2 | 0 | 191 |
| Arizona | 304 | 34 | 18 | 119 | 7 | 1 | 125 |
| Arkansas | 114 | 27 | 3 | 44 | 2 | 0 | 38 |
| California | 976 | 13 | 85 | 151 | 15 | 0 | 712 |
| Colorado | 22 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Connecticut | 15 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Delaware | 60 | 16 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 17 |
| Florida | 1,025 | 74 | 65 | 463 | 18 | 2 | 403 |
| Georgia | 325 | 52 | 19 | 148 | 10 | 1 | 95 |
| Idaho | 42 | 3 | 3 | 21 | 3 | 0 | 12 |
| Illinois | 307 | 12 | 15 | 97 | 171 | 12 | 0 |
| Indiana | 100 | 20 | 4 | 56 | 6 | 2 | 12 |
| Kansas | 13 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Kentucky | 83 | 3 | 6 | 38 | 2 | 0 | 34 |
| Louisiana | 245 | 28 | 6 | 118 | 7 | 1 | 85 |
| Maryland | 53 | 5 | 3 | 36 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 195 | 21 | 6 | 116 | 0 | 3 | 49 |
| Missouri | 183 | 68 | 10 | 55 | 3 | 0 | 47 |
| Montana | 15 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Nebraska | 33 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 11 |
| Nevada | 154 | 12 | 15 | 42 | 4 | 0 | 81 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| New Jersey | 52 | 0 | 3 | 33 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 28 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| New York | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 535 | 43 | 24 | 308 | 8 | 0 | 152 |
| Ohio | 415 | 49 | 24 | 181 | 22 | 0 | 139 |
| Oklahoma | 351 | 102 | 17 | 173 | 4 | 0 | 55 |
| Oregon | 62 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Pennsylvania | 412 | 3 | 29 | 174 | 6 | 0 | 200 |
| Rhode Island | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 205 | 43 | 6 | 103 | 3 | 0 | 50 |
| South Dakota | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Tennessee | 226 | 6 | 17 | 112 | 6 | 2 | 83 |
| Texas | 1,066 | 492 | 44 | 185 | 55 | 0 | 290 |
| Utah | 27 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Virginia | 152 | 109 | 6 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 9 |
| Washington | 39 | 5 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Wyoming | 12 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Percent of inmates sentenced to death, 1973–2012 | 100% | 15.8% | 5.7% | 37.2% | 4.7% | 0.4% | 36.2% |

Note: In 1972, the U.S. Supreme Court invalidated capital punishment statutes in several states (*Furman v. Georgia*, 408 U.S. 238 (1972)), effecting a moratorium on executions. Executions resumed in 1977 when the Supreme Court found that revisions to several state statutes had effectively addressed the issues previously held unconstitutional (*Gregg v. Georgia*, 428 U.S. 153 (1976) and its companion cases). Some inmates executed since 1977 or currently under sentence of death were sentenced prior to 1977. For persons sentenced to death more than once, the numbers are based on the most recent death sentence.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.

APPENDIX TABLE 1
Number of inmates under sentence of death, by
demographic characteristics, 2012

| Characteristic | Total yearend | Admissions | Removals |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|
| Total inmates | 3,033 | 79 | 111 |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 2,972 | 76 | 109 |
| Female | 61 | 3 | 2 |
| Race^a | | | |
| White | 1,693 | 38 | 66 |
| Black | 1,271 | 40 | 43 |
| All other races ^b | 69 | 1 | 2 |
| Hispanic origin | | | |
| Hispanic | 384 | 7 | 11 |
| Non-Hispanic | 2,358 | 71 | 82 |
| Number unknown | 291 | 1 | 18 |
| Age | | | |
| 18-19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20-24 | 26 | 10 | 0 |
| 25-29 | 118 | 12 | 5 |
| 30-34 | 283 | 12 | 9 |
| 35-39 | 440 | 15 | 17 |
| 40-44 | 548 | 15 | 12 |
| 45-49 | 498 | 7 | 16 |
| 50-54 | 477 | 3 | 23 |
| 55-59 | 306 | 4 | 7 |
| 60-64 | 198 | 1 | 13 |
| 65 or older | 139 | 0 | 9 |
| Education | | | |
| 8th grade or less | 333 | 8 | 13 |
| 9th-11th grade | 874 | 19 | 41 |
| High school graduate/GED | 1,063 | 31 | 34 |
| Any college | 232 | 1 | 6 |
| Unknown | 531 | 20 | 17 |
| Marital status | | | |
| Married | 587 | 8 | 15 |
| Divorced/separated | 545 | 11 | 21 |
| Widowed | 94 | 4 | 7 |
| Never married | 1,469 | 42 | 53 |
| Unknown | 338 | 14 | 15 |

^aCounts for white and black inmates include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, which may differ from other tables in this report.

^bAt yearend 2012, inmates in "all other races" consisted of 22 American Indians, 42 Asians, and 5 self-identified Hispanics. During 2012, 1 Asian inmate was admitted and 2 American Indians were removed.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program (NPS-8), 2012.



The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. William J. Sabol is the acting director.

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