



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Statistical Tables

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Capital Punishment, 2009—Statistical Tables

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At yearend 2009, 36 states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons held 3,173 inmates under sentence of death, which was 37 fewer inmates than at yearend 2008. This represents the ninth consecutive year that the population has decreased.

California, Florida, Texas, and Pennsylvania held half of all inmates on death row as of December 31, 2009. The Federal Bureau of Prisons held 55 inmates.

Of those under sentence of death at yearend, 56% were white, and 42% were black. The 376 Hispanic inmates under sentence of death accounted for nearly 14% of inmates with a known ethnicity. Ninety-eight percent of all inmates were male, and 2% were female. The race and gender of those under sentence of death has remained relatively unchanged since 2000.

During 2009, 149 inmates were removed from under sentence: 52 were executed*, 27 died by means other than execution, and 70 were removed as a result of sentences and/or convictions overturned or commutations of sentences. A total of 112 inmates were received under sentence of death during 2009, representing the smallest number of admissions since 1973 when 44 persons were admitted.

During 2009, 21 states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons received 112 prisoners under sentence of death. Admissions in California (29), Florida (15), Arizona (14), and Alabama (9) accounted for 60% of those sentenced to death in 2009.

Eleven states executed 52 inmates during 2009. The inmates executed in 2009 had been under sentence of death an average of 14 years and 1 month, which was about 30 months longer than for those executed in 2008.

Of the 7,773 people under sentence of death between 1977 and 2009, 15% had been executed, 5% died by causes other than execution, and 39% received other dispositions.

*For 2010 data on executions, see table 21, page 22.

FIGURE 1
Number of persons under sentence of death in the United States, 1953-2009

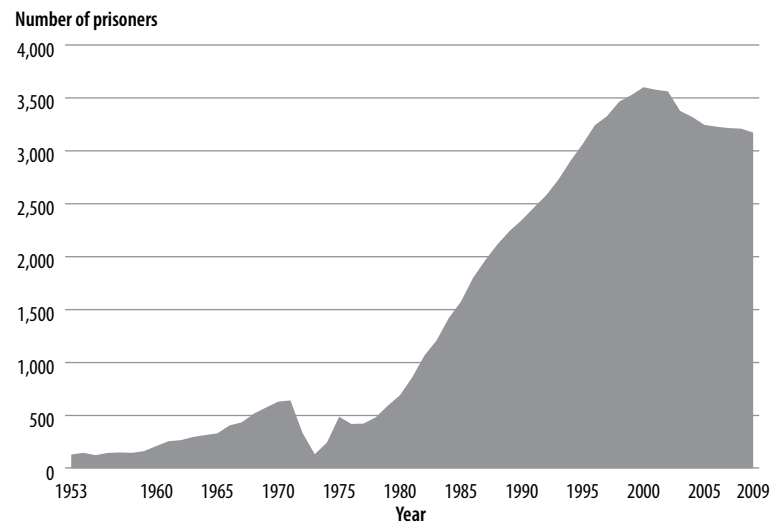
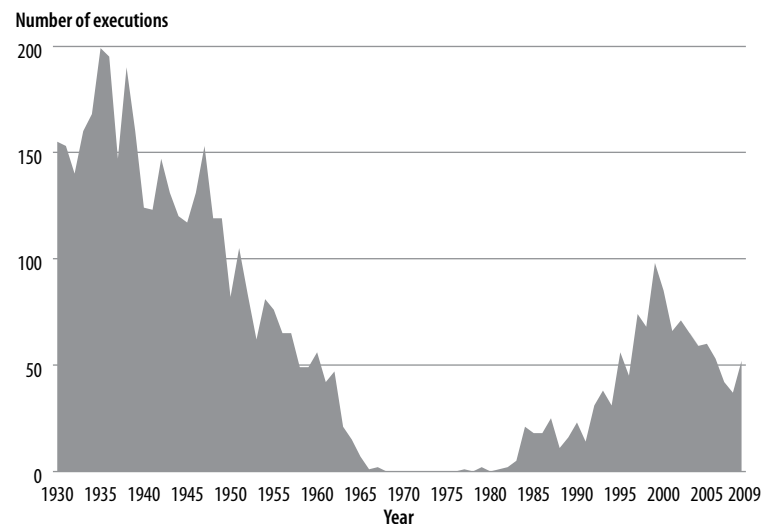


FIGURE 2
Number of persons executed in the United States, 1930-2009



One state repealed its death penalty statute in 2009; 6 states revised statutes in 2009

At yearend 2009, the death penalty was authorized by 36 states and the federal government (see table 1). The New Mexico legislature repealed the death penalty in 2009 (Laws 2009, ch. 11 § 5). The repeal of the death penalty was effective for offenses committed after July 1, 2009. The repeal was not retroactive. As of December 31, 2009, New Mexico held two men under previously imposed death sentences, and one person was on trial with the state seeking the death penalty.

During 2009, 6 states revised statutory provisions relating to the death penalty. By state, the changes were as follows:

Idaho—Repealed the use of a firing squad as a method of execution (I.C. § 19-2716), effective July 1, 2009.

Maryland—Revised its criminal code to require DNA or other biological evidence, a video-taped confession, or a video recording that conclusively links the defendant to the murder in order to impose a death sentence (MD Code Ann., Crim. Law Art. § 2-202 (2009 Supp.)), effective October 1, 2009.

Nebraska—Authorized lethal injection as a method of execution (Neb. Rev. Stat. 83-964, (2009 Supp.)), effective August 30, 2009.

North Carolina—Amended the capital statute to prohibit imposition of a death sentence on the basis of race and establishing evidentiary standards and procedures to be used in the review of death sentences (NCGS § 15A-2010, § 15A-2011, and § 15A-2012), effective August 11, 2009.

Tennessee—Added to its list of aggravating circumstances murder committed in the course of aggravated child abuse, aggravated child neglect, and rape of a child (Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-204(i)(7)), effective August 15, 2009.

Utah—Revised its definition of aggravated murder to include murder committed by an offender previously convicted of felony discharge of a firearm (Utah Code Ann. § 76-5-202(j)), effective May 12, 2009.

Lethal injection was authorized by all states with capital statutes

As of December 31, 2009, all 36 states with death penalty statutes authorized lethal injection as a method of execution (table 2).

In addition to lethal injection, 17 states authorized an alternative method of execution. Nine states authorized electrocution, 4 states authorized lethal gas, 3 states authorized hanging, and 2 states authorized firing squad.

For states that authorize multiple methods of execution, the method is generally selected by the condemned prisoner. Six of the 17 states stipulated which method must be used depending on either the date of the offense or sentencing. One state authorized hanging only if lethal injection could not be given. Four states authorized alternative methods if lethal injection is ruled to be unconstitutional: 1 authorized electrocution, 1 authorized electrocution or firing squad, 1 authorized firing squad, and 1 authorized lethal gas.

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

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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 information on 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.

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. Included are capital offenders transferred from prison to mental hospitals and those who may have escaped from custody. Excluded are persons whose death sentences have been overturned by the court, regardless of their current incarceration status.

The statistics reported in this bulletin may differ from data collected by other organizations for a variety of 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 the 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.

TABLE 1**Capital offenses, by state, 2009**

State	Offense
Alabama	Intentional murder with 18 aggravating factors (Ala. Stat. Ann. 13A-5-40(a)(1)-(18)).
Arizona	First-degree murder accompanied by at least 1 of 14 aggravating factors (A.R.S. § 13-703(F)).
Arkansas	Capital murder (Ark. Code Ann. 5-10-101) with a finding of at least 1 of 10 aggravating circumstances; treason.
California	First-degree murder with special circumstances; sabotage; train wrecking causing death; treason; perjury causing execution of an innocent person; fatal assault by a prisoner serving a life sentence.
Colorado	First-degree murder with at least 1 of 17 aggravating factors; first-degree kidnapping resulting in death; treason.
Connecticut	Capital felony with 8 forms of aggravated homicide (C.G.S. § 53a-54b).
Delaware	First-degree murder with at least 1 statutory aggravating circumstance (11 Del. C. § 4209).
Florida	First-degree murder; felony murder; capital drug trafficking; capital sexual battery.
Georgia	Murder; kidnapping with bodily injury or ransom when the victim dies; aircraft hijacking; treason.
Idaho	First-degree murder with aggravating factors; first-degree kidnapping; perjury resulting in death.
Illinois	First-degree murder with 1 of 21 aggravating circumstances (720 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/9-1).
Indiana	Murder with 16 aggravating circumstances (IC 35-50-2-9).
Kansas	Capital murder with 8 aggravating circumstances (KSA 21-3439, KSA 21-4625, KSA 21-4636).
Kentucky	Murder with aggravating factors; kidnapping with aggravating factors (KRS 532.025).
Louisiana	First-degree murder; treason (La. R.S. 14:30 and 14:113).
Maryland	First-degree murder, either premeditated or during the commission of a felony, provided that certain death eligibility requirements are satisfied.
Mississippi	Capital murder (Miss. Code Ann. § 97-3-19(2)); aircraft piracy (Miss. Code Ann. § 97-25-55(1)).
Missouri	First-degree murder (565.020 RSMO 2000).
Montana	Capital murder with 1 of 9 aggravating circumstances (Mont. Code Ann. § 46-18-303); aggravated sexual intercourse without consent (Mont. Code Ann. § 45-5-503).
Nebraska	First-degree murder with a finding of at least 1 statutorily-defined aggravating circumstance.
Nevada	First-degree murder with at least 1 of 15 aggravating circumstances (NRS 200.030, 200.033, 200.035).
New Hampshire	Murder committed in the course of rape, kidnapping, or drug crimes; killing of a law enforcement officer; murder for hire; murder by an inmate while serving a sentence of life without parole (RSA 630:1, RSA 630:5).
New York*	First-degree murder with 1 of 13 aggravating factors (NY Penal Law §125.27).
North Carolina	First-degree murder (NCGS §14-17).
Ohio	Aggravated murder with at least 1 of 10 aggravating circumstances (O.R.C. secs. 2903.01, 2929.02, and 2929.04).
Oklahoma	First-degree murder in conjunction with a finding of at least 1 of 8 statutorily-defined aggravating circumstances; sex crimes against a child under 14 years of age.
Oregon	Aggravated murder (ORS 163.095-150).
Pennsylvania	First-degree murder with 18 aggravating circumstances.
South Carolina	Murder with 1 of 12 aggravating circumstances (§ 16-3-20(C)(a)).
South Dakota	First-degree murder with 1 of 10 aggravating circumstances.
Tennessee	First-degree murder with 1 of 15 aggravating circumstances (Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-204).
Texas	Criminal homicide with 1 of 9 aggravating circumstances (Tex. Penal Code § 19.03).
Utah	Aggravated murder (76-5-202, Utah Code Annotated).
Virginia	First-degree murder with 1 of 15 aggravating circumstances (VA Code § 18.2-31).
Washington	Aggravated first-degree murder.
Wyoming	First-degree murder; murder during the commission of sexual assault, sexual abuse of a minor, arson, robbery, escape, resisting arrest, kidnapping, or abuse of a minor under 16 (W.S.A. § 6-2-101(a)).

*The 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)). As a result, no defendants can be sentenced to death until the legislature corrects the errors in this statute.

Table 2. Method of execution, by state, 2009

State	Lethal injection	Electrocution	Lethal gas	Hanging	Firing squad
Total	36	9	4	3	2
Alabama	X	X			
Arizona ^a	X		X		
Arkansas ^b	X	X			
California	X		X		
Colorado	X				
Connecticut	X				
Delaware ^c	X			X	
Florida	X	X			
Georgia	X				
Idaho	X				
Illinois ^d	X	X			
Indiana	X				
Kansas	X				
Kentucky ^e	X	X			
Louisiana	X				
Maryland	X				
Mississippi	X				
Missouri	X		X		
Montana	X				
Nebraska	X				
Nevada	X				
New Hampshire ^f	X			X	
New York	X				
North Carolina	X				
Ohio	X				
Oklahoma ^g	X	X			X
Oregon	X				
Pennsylvania	X				
South Carolina	X	X			
South Dakota	X				
Tennessee ^h	X	X			
Texas	X				
Utah ⁱ	X				X
Virginia	X	X			
Washington	X			X	
Wyoming ^j	X		X		

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 those whose capital offense occurred on or after June 13, 1986; those who committed the offense before that date may select lethal injection or hanging.

^dAuthorizes electrocution only if lethal injection is held illegal or unconstitutional.

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

^hAuthorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred after December 31, 1998; those who committed the offense before that date may select electrocution by written waiver.

ⁱAuthorizes 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.

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

Table 3. Federal capital offenses, by statute, 2009

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.

Table 4. Prisoners under sentence of death, by region, jurisdiction, and race, 2008 and 2009

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoners under sentence of death, 12/31/08			Received under sentence of death, 2009			Removed from death row (excluding executions), 2009 ^a			Executed, 2009			Prisoners under sentence of death, 12/31/09		
	Total ^b	White ^c	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	3,210	1,795	1,343	112	65	42	97	49	47	52	31	21	3,173	1,780	1,317
Federal ^d	51	23	27	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	26	28
State	3,159	1,772	1,316	108	62	41	97	49	47	52	31	21	3,118	1,754	1,289
Northeast	234	85	140	8	3	5	13	4	9	0	0	0	229	84	136
Connecticut	10	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	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	223	81	133	8	3	5	13	4	9	0	0	0	218	80	129
Midwest	277	147	126	7	5	2	9	2	6	7	6	1	268	144	121
Illinois	15	10	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	11	5
Indiana	15	12	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	14	11	3
Kansas	8	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	4
Missouri	50	28	22	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	51	29	22
Nebraska	10	8	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	8	2
Ohio	176	82	91	1	0	1	7	0	6	5	4	1	165	78	85
South Dakota	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
South	1,708	934	752	49	29	19	56	29	27	45	25	20	1,656	909	724
Alabama	205	107	98	9	6	2	8	6	2	6	4	2	200	103	96
Arkansas	41	16	25	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	40	16	24
Delaware	19	9	10	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	17	9	8
Florida	391	255	136	15	10	5	15	9	6	2	2	0	389	254	135
Georgia	105	57	47	2	1	1	3	3	0	3	3	0	101	52	48
Kentucky	36	30	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	35	29	6
Louisiana	84	28	55	3	2	1	4	1	3	0	0	0	83	29	53
Maryland	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	4
Mississippi	60	28	31	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	60	28	31
North Carolina	161	66	86	2	1	1	4	2	2	0	0	0	159	65	85
Oklahoma	84	45	35	2	1	1	4	1	3	3	2	1	79	43	32
South Carolina	58	25	33	2	1	1	3	0	3	2	1	1	55	25	30
Tennessee	88	49	37	3	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	89	49	38
Texas	356	211	141	8	5	3	9	5	4	24	11	13	331	200	127
Virginia	15	7	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	13	6	7
West	940	606	298	44	25	15	19	14	5	0	0	0	965	617	308
Arizona	118	101	13	14	9	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	131	109	17
California	668	396	243	29	15	11	13	9	4	0	0	0	684	402	250
Colorado	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Idaho	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0
Montana	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Nevada	81	47	33	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	80	47	32
New Mexico	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Oregon	34	30	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	31	27	3
Utah	10	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	1
Washington	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	3
Wyoming	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

Note: Some figures shown for yearend 2008 are revised from those reported in *Capital Punishment, 2008 - Statistical Tables*, NCJ 228662. The revised figures include 13 inmates who were either reported late to the National Prisoner Statistics program or were not in custody of state correctional authorities on December 31, 2008 (4 in Ohio, 3 in Texas, 2 in Indiana, and 1 each in Nebraska, Florida, Tennessee, and Nevada). The revised figures also exclude 10 inmates who were relieved of a death sentence before December 31, 2008 (3 in Idaho, and 1 each in Delaware, Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona, California, Nevada, and Oregon).

^aIncludes 23 deaths from natural causes (8 in California; 5 each in Alabama and Florida; and 1 each in Pennsylvania, Georgia, Kentucky, Texas, and Oregon) and 4 deaths from suicide (1 each in Pennsylvania, Georgia, California, and Nevada).

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

^cThe reporting of race and Hispanic origin differs from that presented in other tables in this document. In this table, counts of white and black inmates include persons of Hispanic/Latino origin.

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

Table 5. Demographic characteristics of prisoners under sentence of death, 2009

Characteristic	Prisoners under sentence of death, 2009		
	Yearend	Admissions	Removals
Total inmates	3,173	112	149
Sex			
Male	98.1 %	98.2 %	100 %
Female	1.9	1.8	0
Race^a			
White	56.1 %	58.0 %	53.7 %
Black	41.5	37.5	45.6
All other races ^b	2.4	4.5	0.7
Hispanic origin			
Hispanic	13.5 %	19.4 %	12.4 %
Non-Hispanic	86.5	80.6	87.6
Number unknown	396	19	12
Age			
20-24	1.2 %	11.6 %	0 %
25-29	5.5	14.3	4.7
30-34	12.3	18.8	7.4
35-39	16.8	19.6	16.1
40-44	17.0	5.4	12.1
45-49	17.9	16.1	19.5
50-54	13.3	5.4	19.5
55-59	7.8	4.5	5.4
60-64	5.6	3.6	10.7
65 or older	2.6	0.9	4.7
Mean age	44	38	47
Median age	44	36	47
Education			
8th grade or less	13.5 %	8.1 %	10.5 %
9th-11th grade	36.0	38.4	49.2
High school graduate/GED	41.5	47.7	29.0
Any college	9.0	5.8	11.3
Median	12th	12th	11th
Number unknown ^c	532	26	25
Marital status			
Married	21.9 %	17.0 %	25.0 %
Divorced/separated	20.5	33.0	21.3
Widowed	2.8	1.1	4.4
Never married	54.7	48.9	49.3
Number unknown	376	18	13

Note: Calculations are based on those cases for which data were reported. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

^aIncludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin.

^bAt yearend 2009, inmates in "all other races" consisted of 26 American Indians, 36 Asians, and 14 self-identified Hispanics. During 2009, 1 Asian and 4 self-identified Hispanic inmates were admitted, and 1 American Indian was removed.

^cDue to a large number of cases with missing data on the education variable, users are advised to use caution when interpreting the distribution on this variable.

Table 6. Women under sentence of death, by region, jurisdiction, and race, 2008 and 2009

Region and jurisdiction	Under sentence of death, 12/31/08			Received under sentence of death, 2009			Removed from death row, 2009			Under sentence of death, 12/31/09		
	Total ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Total ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Total ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Total ^a	White ^b	Black ^b
U.S. total	58	40	15	2	2	0	0	0	0	60	42	15
Federal	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
State	56	38	15	2	2	0	0	0	0	58	40	15
Northeast	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3
Pennsylvania	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3
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	31	21	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	32	22	9
Alabama	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	3	2
Florida	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
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	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
North Carolina	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	2
Oklahoma	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Tennessee	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Texas	10	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	4
Virginia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
West	18	14	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	19	15	2
Arizona	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
California	15	11	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	16	12	2
Idaho	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

Note: No women were removed from under sentence of death during 2009.

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

^bThe reporting of race and Hispanic origin differs from that presented in other tables in this document. In this table, counts of white and black inmates include persons of Hispanic/Latino origin.

Table 7. Hispanics under sentence of death, by region and jurisdiction, 2008 and 2009

Region and jurisdiction	Under sentence of death, 12/31/08*	Received under sentence of death, 2009	Removed from death row (excluding executions), 2009	Executed, 2009	Under sentence of death, 12/31/09
U.S. total	375	18	10	7	376
Federal	4	2	0	0	6
State	371	16	10	7	370
Northeast	22	2	3	0	21
Connecticut	1	0	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	21	2	3	0	20
Midwest	12	0	2	0	10
Illinois	2	0	0	0	2
Indiana	1	0	0	0	1
Nebraska	4	0	0	0	4
Ohio	5	0	2	0	3
South	155	2	3	7	147
Alabama	2	0	0	0	2
Delaware	2	0	0	0	2
Florida	33	0	1	0	32
Georgia	2	0	0	0	2
Kentucky	1	0	0	0	1
Louisiana	2	0	0	0	2
North Carolina	4	0	0	0	4
Oklahoma	2	0	0	0	2
South Carolina	1	0	0	0	1
Tennessee	1	0	0	0	1
Texas	105	2	2	7	98
West	182	12	2	0	192
Arizona	18	2	0	0	20
California	150	9	2	0	157
Idaho	1	0	0	0	1
Nevada	7	1	0	0	8
New Mexico	1	0	0	0	1
Oregon	2	0	0	0	2
Utah	3	0	0	0	3

*The counts of Hispanics under sentence of death at yearend 2008 are revised from those reported in *Capital Punishment, 2008 - Statistical Tables*, NCJ 228662.

Table 8. Persons under sentence of death, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, December 31, 2009

	Persons under sentence of death	
	Male	Female
White	1,738	42
Hispanic	346	4
Black	1,302	15
Hispanic	10	0
All other races*	73	3
Hispanic	14	2

*Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

Table 9. Elapsed time since sentencing for inmates under sentence of death, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, December 31, 2009

Inmates under sentence of death	Elapsed time since sentencing	
	Mean	Median
Total	152 mo	146 mo
Male	153	147
Female	118	115
White*	155	150
Black*	155	151
Hispanic	133	129

Note: For those persons sentenced to death more than once, the data are based on the most recent death sentence.
*Excludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin.

Table 10. Criminal history profile of prisoners under sentence of death, by race and Hispanic origin, 2009

	Percent of prisoners under sentence of death ^a			
	All ^b	White ^c	Black ^c	Hispanic
U.S. total	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Prior felony convictions				
Yes	65.7 %	62.1 %	71.4 %	61.8 %
No	34.3	37.9	28.6	34.3
Number unknown	257			
Prior homicide convictions				
Yes	8.6 %	8.8 %	9.0 %	6.7 %
No	91.4	91.2	91.0	93.3
Number unknown	56			
Legal status at time of capital offense				
Charges pending	7.7 %	8.6 %	7.6 %	5.0 %
Probation	10.5	9.1	11.7	11.4
Parole	15.2	12.9	16.5	19.2
On escape	1.5	2.0	0.9	1.5
Incarcerated	4.1	4.5	3.9	3.5
Other status	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
None	60.6	62.5	58.9	58.9
Number unknown	347			

^aPercentages are based on those offenders for whom data were reported. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

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

^cExcludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin.

Table 11. Inmates removed from under sentence of death, by jurisdiction and method of removal, 2009

Inmates removed from under sentence of death, 2009

Region and jurisdiction	Total	Execution	Other death	Appeals or higher courts overturned:			Sentence commuted
				Capital statute	Conviction	Sentence	
U.S. total	149	52	27	4	22	42	2
Northeast	13	0	2	0	2	9	0
Pennsylvania	13	0	2	0	2	9	0
Midwest	16	7	0	0	1	7	1
Indiana	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Missouri	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	12	5	0	0	1	5	1
South Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
South	101	45	14	2	18	21	1
Alabama	14	6	5	0	1	2	0
Arkansas	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Delaware	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Florida	17	2	5	0	5	5	0
Georgia	6	3	2	0	1	0	0
Kentucky	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	4	0	0	0	3	1	0
Mississippi	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
North Carolina	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Oklahoma	7	3	0	0	3	1	0
South Carolina	5	2	0	0	1	2	0
Tennessee	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	33	24	1	0	3	4	1
Virginia	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
West	19	0	11	2	1	5	0
Arizona	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
California	13	0	9	0	1	3	0
Nevada	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Oregon	3	0	1	2	0	0	0

Table 12. Average time between sentencing and execution, by year, 1977-2009

Year	Number of inmates executed	Average elapsed time from sentence to execution for all inmates
1977	1	* mo.
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

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.

*Averages not calculated for fewer than 10 cases.

Table 13. Number of inmates executed, by race and Hispanic origin, 1977-2009

Year of execution	Number executed				
	All executions	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	All other races ^{a,b}
Total	1,188	672	411	91	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

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/Latino origin.

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

Table 14. Executions and other dispositions of inmates sentenced to death, by race and Hispanic origin, 1977-2009

Race/Hispanic origin	Total under sentence of death 1977-2009 ^b	Prisoners executed		Prisoners who received other dispositions ^a	
		Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
Total	7,773	1,188	15.3 %	3,412	43.9 %
White ^c	3,774	672	17.8	1,672	44.3
Black ^c	3,184	411	12.9	1,466	46.0
Hispanic	694	91	13.1	227	32.7
All other races ^{c,d}	121	14	11.6	47	38.8

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 6 persons sentenced to death prior to 1977 who were still under sentence of death on December 31, 2009; 374 persons sentenced to death prior to 1977 whose death sentence was removed between 1977 and December 31, 2009; and 7,393 persons sentenced to death between 1977 and 2009.

^cExcludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin.

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

Table 15. Number of persons executed, by race, Hispanic origin, and method, 1977-2009

Method of execution	Number of persons executed				
	White*	Black*	Hispanic	American Indian*	Asian*
Total	672	411	91	8	6
Lethal injection	576	338	89	7	6
Electrocution	83	70	2	1	0
Lethal gas	8	3	0	0	0
Hanging	3	0	0	0	0
Firing squad	2	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).

*Excludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin.

Table 16. Number of executions, by jurisdiction and method, 1977-2009

Jurisdiction	Number executed	Method of execution				
		Lethal injection	Electrocution	Lethal gas	Hanging	Firing squad
U.S. total	1,188	1,016	156	11	3	2
Federal	3	3	0	0	0	0
Alabama	44	20	24	0	0	0
Arizona	23	21	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	14	13	0	0	1	0
Florida	68	24	44	0	0	0
Georgia	46	23	23	0	0	0
Idaho	1	1	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	27	7	20	0	0	0
Maryland	5	5	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	10	6	0	4	0	0
Missouri	67	67	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	33	33	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	91	91	0	0	0	0
Oregon	2	2	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	3	3	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	42	35	7	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	6	5	1	0	0	0
Texas	447	447	0	0	0	0
Utah	6	4	0	0	0	2
Virginia	105	76	29	0	0	0
Washington	4	2	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).

Table 17. Number of persons executed, by jurisdiction, 1930-2009

Jurisdiction	Number executed	
	Since 1930	Since 1977
U.S. total	5,047	1,188
Texas	744	447
Georgia	412	46
New York	329	0
North Carolina	306	43
California	305	13
Florida	238	68
Ohio	205	33
South Carolina	204	42
Virginia	197	105
Alabama	179	44
Mississippi	164	10
Louisiana	160	27
Pennsylvania	155	3
Oklahoma	151	91
Arkansas	145	27
Missouri	129	67
Kentucky	106	3
Illinois	102	12
Tennessee	99	6
New Jersey	74	0
Maryland	73	5
Arizona	61	23
Indiana	61	20
Washington	51	4
Colorado	48	1
Nevada	41	12
District of Columbia	40	0
West Virginia	40	0
Federal system	36	3
Massachusetts	27	0
Delaware	26	14
Connecticut	22	1
Oregon	21	2
Utah	19	6
Iowa	18	0
Kansas	15	0
Montana	9	3
New Mexico	9	1
Wyoming	8	1
Nebraska	7	3
Idaho	4	1
Vermont	4	0
South Dakota	2	1
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.

Table 18. Prisoners under sentence of death, by jurisdiction and year of sentencing, December 31, 2009

Jurisdiction	Year of sentence for prisoners under sentence of death, 12/31/2009																Under sentence of death, 12/31/09	Average number of years under sentence of death as of 12/31/09
	1974-1982	1983-1984	1985-1986	1987-1988	1989-1990	1991-1992	1993-1994	1995-1996	1997-1998	1999-2000	2001-2002	2003-2004	2005-2006	2007	2008	2009		
California	36	31	29	43	57	56	53	74	64	73	39	32	39	9	20	29	684	14.2
Florida	33	17	15	28	24	39	37	27	26	32	17	19	25	18	17	15	389	14.4
Texas	11	6	2	12	10	23	14	22	32	43	46	51	25	14	12	8	331	10.8
Arizona	5	5	4	11	10	12	13	7	8	1	1	13	13	8	6	14	131	12.3
Georgia	5	0	5	5	5	10	8	8	20	12	3	5	5	5	3	2	101	13.3
Nevada	5	7	5	7	6	4	5	16	7	7	0	3	3	2	2	1	80	16.1
Alabama	4	1	5	7	11	7	18	20	27	17	13	13	27	12	9	9	200	10.7
Tennessee	4	6	10	5	6	6	3	7	11	6	10	7	3	1	1	3	89	14.9
Mississippi	3	0	0	0	4	4	8	7	7	6	9	3	5	2	0	2	60	11.9
Pennsylvania	3	7	16	17	16	17	26	19	18	19	16	10	13	8	5	8	218	13.8
Arkansas	1	0	0	0	1	3	7	5	7	5	3	1	2	2	3	0	40	11.8
Idaho	1	0	2	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	14	16.7
Kentucky	1	3	4	2	0	3	4	1	5	5	2	1	4	0	0	0	35	15.0
Missouri	1	1	2	1	0	4	1	8	7	3	4	5	5	1	6	2	51	10.4
Ohio	0	11	14	11	11	14	13	21	21	9	13	10	8	5	3	1	165	14.4
Maryland	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	*
South Carolina	0	3	0	0	3	0	2	4	6	5	6	9	7	4	4	2	55	9.0
Oklahoma	0	1	1	3	1	1	2	7	11	12	7	11	8	3	9	2	79	8.9
Indiana	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	2	0	1	1	14	10.0
Montana	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	*
Louisiana	0	0	3	4	1	3	4	13	18	13	7	5	6	0	3	3	83	11.2
Utah	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	16.4
Nebraska	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	11	8.9
North Carolina	0	0	1	0	2	8	28	34	25	25	11	9	10	3	1	2	159	11.8
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	10	9.3
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	5	5	3	4	3	2	0	0	31	10.1
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	5	3	3	0	1	0	17	8.9
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	*
Federal System	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	6	12	12	6	3	4	55	6.0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	*
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	*
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	*
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	13	5.4
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	1	9	*
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	3	1	16	3.5
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	*
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	*
Total	113	104	121	159	172	226	258	317	337	308	231	243	241	112	119	112	3,173	12.7

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

*Averages not calculated for fewer than 10 inmates.

Table 19. Prisoners sentenced to death and outcome of the sentence, by year of sentencing, 1973-2009

Year of sentence	Number sentenced to death	Number of prisoners removed from under sentence of death							Number under sentence of death, 12/31/2009
		Appeal or higher courts overturned				Other or unknown reasons			
		Execution	Other death	Death penalty statute	Conviction	Sentence	Sentence commuted		
1973	42	2	0	14	9	8	9	0	0
1974	149	11	4	65	15	30	22	1	1
1975	298	6	4	171	24	67	21	2	3
1976	233	14	6	136	17	43	15	0	2
1977	137	19	5	40	26	33	7	0	7
1978	185	36	7	21	36	65	8	0	12
1979	151	28	14	2	28	59	6	1	13
1980	173	45	15	4	30	52	12	0	15
1981	223	56	14	0	42	80	12	1	18
1982	267	67	23	0	40	82	12	1	42
1983	251	67	23	1	28	68	15	2	47
1984	286	69	19	2	46	72	13	8	57
1985	261	48	14	1	43	87	13	4	51
1986	300	73	23	1	50	64	14	5	70
1987	287	55	27	7	45	74	7	7	65
1988	289	57	18	1	35	70	14	0	94
1989	256	43	18	0	33	59	13	1	89
1990	251	46	17	1	36	50	17	1	83
1991	268	42	13	2	37	60	11	0	103
1992	287	42	19	0	28	54	21	0	123
1993	287	61	21	3	20	41	15	0	126
1994	313	64	11	9	33	50	14	0	132
1995	313	57	20	6	19	42	13	0	156
1996	315	39	16	4	20	60	15	0	161
1997	268	27	9	3	18	40	9	0	162
1998	294	35	10	4	22	39	9	0	175
1999	277	26	12	8	19	33	10	0	169
2000	224	20	10	4	11	31	9	0	139
2001	159	11	8	3	5	25	2	0	105
2002	166	10	4	3	2	16	5	0	126
2003	152	9	5	1	4	11	0	0	122
2004	140	2	0	1	5	10	1	0	121
2005	139	1	4	0	4	4	0	0	126
2006	123	0	1	0	5	1	1	0	115
2007	120	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	112
2008	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
2009	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
Total, 1973-2009	8,115	1,188	416	520	839	1,580	365	34	3,173

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

Table 20. Number sentenced to death and number of removals, by jurisdiction and reason for removal, 1973-2009

Jurisdiction	Total sentenced to death, 1973-2009	Number of removals, 1973-2009				Under sentence of death, 12/31/09	
		Executed	Died	Sentence or conviction overturned	Sentence commuted		Other removals
U.S. Total	8,115	1,188	416	2,939	365	34	3,173
Federal	65	3	0	6	1	0	55
Alabama	412	44	31	135	2	0	200
Arizona	286	23	14	110	7	1	131
Arkansas	110	27	3	38	2	0	40
California	927	13	73	142	15	0	684
Colorado	21	1	2	15	1	0	2
Connecticut	13	1	0	2	0	0	10
Delaware	56	14	0	25	0	0	17
Florida	977	68	53	447	18	2	389
Georgia	320	46	16	147	9	1	101
Idaho	42	1	3	21	3	0	14
Illinois	307	12	15	96	156	12	16
Indiana	100	20	4	54	6	2	14
Kansas	12	0	0	3	0	0	9
Kentucky	81	3	6	35	2	0	35
Louisiana	238	27	6	114	7	1	83
Maryland	53	5	3	36	4	0	5
Massachusetts	4	0	0	2	2	0	0
Mississippi	190	10	5	112	0	3	60
Missouri	182	67	10	52	2	0	51
Montana	15	3	2	6	2	0	2
Nebraska	32	3	4	12	2	0	11
Nevada	147	12	15	36	4	0	80
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	528	43	21	297	8	0	159
Ohio	401	33	20	168	15	0	165
Oklahoma	350	91	12	165	3	0	79
Oregon	58	2	2	23	0	0	31
Pennsylvania	399	3	24	148	6	0	218
Rhode Island	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
South Carolina	203	42	5	98	3	0	55
South Dakota	5	1	1	1	0	0	2
Tennessee	221	6	15	105	4	2	89
Texas	1,040	447	38	167	56	1	331
Utah	27	6	1	9	1	0	10
Virginia	150	105	6	14	11	1	13
Washington	38	4	1	25	0	0	8
Wyoming	12	1	1	9	0	0	1
Percent	100 %	14.6 %	5.1 %	36.2 %	4.5 %	0.4 %	39.1 %

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

**Table 21. Advance count of executions:
January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010**

Jurisdiction	Number of executions
Texas	17
Ohio	8
Alabama	5
Mississippi	3
Oklahoma	3
Virginia	3
Georgia	2
Florida	1
Louisiana	1
Arizona	1
Utah	1
Washington	1
Total	46

Note: Of the 46 executions carried out during this period, 44 were by lethal injection. One execution in Virginia was carried out by electrocution, and 1 in Utah was carried out by firing squad. One woman was executed in Virginia.

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Office of Justice Programs
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Georgette Walsh and Jill Duncan edited the report, Barbara Quinn produced the report, and Jayne Robinson prepared the report for final printing under the supervision of Doris J. James.

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This report in portable document format and in ASCII and its related statistical data and tables are available at the BJS website: <<http://ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=2215>>.