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# Capital Punishment, 2022 **Statistical Tables**

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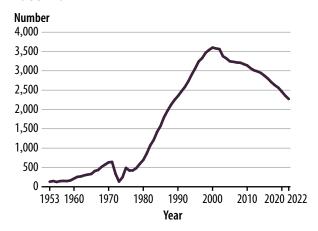
t yearend 2022, a total of 26 states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) held ≥2,270 prisoners under sentence of death, which was 86 (4%) fewer than at yearend 2021 (figure 1). This represented the 22nd consecutive year in which the number of inmates under sentence of death declined. California (29%), Florida (13%), and Texas (8%) collectively held more than half of the prisoners under sentence of death in the United States on December 31. 2022 (table 1). The FBOP held 41 prisoners under sentence of death at yearend.

On December 31, 2022, 30 states and the federal government had death penalty statutes. In December 2022, the governor of Oregon commuted the death sentences of 17 inmates, leaving no inmates under sentence of death in Oregon at yearend.

Six states (Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona, Missouri, Alabama, and Mississippi) executed a total of 18 prisoners in 2022. All executed prisoners were male. Oklahoma and Texas each executed five prisoners, which accounted for more than half of the executions carried out in 2022.

This report presents statistics on prisoners who were under sentence of death in 2022 and historical trends in executions. For information on changes in state and federal capital statutes, see Status of the Death Penalty in 2022.

#### FIGURE 1 Number of prisoners under sentence of death, 1953-2022



Note: Data on the number of prisoners under sentence of death at yearend have been collected since 1953. See appendix table 1 for counts.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics program (NPS-8), 1953-2022.

Bureau of Justice Statistics • Statistical Tables



## **TABLE 1**Number of executions and prisoners under sentence of death, by jurisdiction, 2022

Executions in 20	)22	Number of prisoners under sentence	of death, 12/31/2022
Oklahoma	5	California	667
Texas	5	Florida	304
Arizona	3	Texas	190
Missouri	2	Alabama	163
Alabama	2	North Carolina	136
Mississippi	1	Ohio	126
		Arizona	110
		Pennsylvania	102
		Louisiana	62
		Nevada	57
		Tennessee	47
		Federal Bureau of Prisons	41
		Oklahoma	40
		Georgia	38
		Mississippi	36
		South Carolina	34
		Arkansas	27
		Kentucky	26
		Missouri	17
		Nebraska	11
		Kansas	9
		Idaho	8
		Indiana	8
		Utah	7
		Montana	2
		New Hampshirea	1
		South Dakota	1
		Delaware <sup>b</sup>	0
		New York <sup>c</sup>	0
		Oregon	0
		Washington <sup>d</sup>	0
		Wyoming	0
Total	18	Total	2,270

Note: On December 31, 2022, 30 states and the federal government had death penalty statutes. Twenty-one jurisdictions did not authorize the death penalty at yearend: Alaska, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. For information on specific state and federal capital statutes, see tables 1 and 2 in *Status of the Death Penalty in 2022*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>New Hampshire repealed the death penalty effective May 30, 2019. As of December 31, 2022, one male prisoner remained under a previously imposed sentence of death.

bThe Delaware Supreme Court held that a portion of Delaware's death penalty sentencing statute (11 Del. C. § 4209) was unconstitutional (*Rauf v. State*, 145 A.3d 430 (Del. 2016)). As of yearend 2022, no legislative action had been taken to amend the statute and capital cases were no longer pursued in Delaware. CThe New York Court of Appeals held that a portion of New York's death penalty sentencing statute (C.P.L. 400.27) was unconstitutional (*People v. Taylor*, 9 N.Y.3d 129 (2007)). As of yearend 2022, no legislative action had been taken to amend the statute and capital cases were no longer pursued in New York. The Washington Supreme Court declared the state's death penalty statute unconstitutional as applied (*State v. Gregory*, 192 Wash. 2d 1, 427 P.3d 621 (2018)). As of yearend 2022, no legislative action had been taken to revise or repeal the statute.

#### Terms and definitions

**Aggravating factors**—Specific elements of a crime defined by statute. When present, these factors may allow a jury to impose a death sentence for a person convicted of a capital offense. Sometimes these are also called aggravating circumstances.

**Capital conviction**—A formal declaration that a defendant is guilty of a capital offense, made by the verdict of a jury, the decision of a judge, or a guilty plea by the defendant in a court of law.

**Capital offense**—A criminal offense punishable by death. Offenses that are eligible for a death sentence are defined by statute in each jurisdiction that authorizes capital punishment. The most common is first-degree murder accompanied by at least one aggravating factor.

**Capital punishment**—The process of sentencing convicted offenders to death for the most serious crimes and carrying out that sentence. The specific offenses and circumstances that determine whether a crime is eligible for a death sentence are defined by statute and are prescribed by the U.S. Congress or a state legislature.

**Capital statute**—State or federal laws dictating specific crimes that are eligible for a death sentence and specific procedures to be followed in carrying out such sentences.

**Civil authority**—The state or federal entity responsible for implementing and enforcing capital punishment laws, excluding military authorities.

**Commutation**—Reduction of a death sentence by the president (federal) or by a governor or a board of advisors empaneled to review sentences (state). Criteria for granting a commutation vary by state. The new sentence may be changed to life or a term of years.

**Death row**—A slang term that originally referred to the area of a prison in which prisoners under sentence of death were housed. Usage of the term "death row" continues despite the fact that many states do not maintain a separate unit or facility for prisoners under sentence of death.

**Received under sentence of death**—The admission of a person to prison after being sentenced to death by a court.

Removed from under sentence of death—The removal of a prisoner from the count of prisoners under sentence because the sentence is no longer in effect. A prisoner can be relieved of a death sentence by several methods: execution, death by causes other than execution, commutation, an overturned capital conviction or sentence, or a change in the statute defining capital punishment.

**Sentence of death**—A sentence imposed by a court for a capital offense that authorizes the state to execute a convicted offender.

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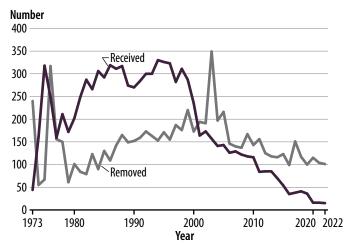
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## **Key findings**

- Ten states received a total of 15 prisoners under sentence of death in 2022 (table 2).
- Fourteen states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) removed a total of 83 prisoners from under sentence of death by means other than execution in 2022.
- Among jurisdictions with prisoners under sentence of death at yearend 2022, 12 states and the FBOP reported a decrease in the number of prisoners held under sentence of death, 14 states reported no change, and no states reported an increase in the number of prisoners held under sentence of death. Four states held no prisoners under sentence of death at any time during 2022.
- The largest declines in the number of prisoners under sentence of death in 2022 occurred in California (down 22) and Oregon (down 19).
- The number of inmates received under sentence of death in 2022 was the smallest reported since 1973, following the invalidation by the U.S. Supreme Court of capital statutes in several states (see *Furman v. Georgia*, 408 U.S. 238 (1972)) (figure 2).

#### FIGURE 2 Number of prisoners received and removed from under sentence of death, 1973–2022



Note: Removals could be due to any cause, including execution, other death, or appeal. See appendix table 2 for counts.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics program (NPS-8), 1973–2022.

- Almost all (98%) prisoners under sentence of death at yearend 2022 were male (table 3).
- During 2022, one female prisoner was received under sentence of death, increasing the total number of female prisoners under sentence of death at yearend to 49.
- Among prisoners under sentence of death at yearend 2022 for whom ethnicity was reported, about 16% were Hispanic.
- Seventeen states and the FBOP held 326 Hispanic prisoners under sentence of death at yearend 2022.
- At yearend 2022, 1,286 (57%) prisoners under sentence of death were white and 927 (41%) were black (figure 3).
- Among prisoners under sentence of death on December 31, 2022, for whom criminal history was reported, more than two-thirds (69%) had a prior felony conviction (table 4).
- Prisoners under sentence of death on December 31, 2022, had been on death row for an average of 21 years (table 5).
- Eleven states and the FBOP reported 41 prisoners whose convictions or sentences were vacated or overturned during 2022 (table 6).
- Prisoners executed during 2022 had been on death row for an average of 249 months (table 7).
- Between 1977 and yearend 2022, 34 states and the federal government executed 1,558 prisoners (table 8).¹
- Between 1930, when the federal government began collecting annual execution statistics, and yearend 2022, a total of 5,417 persons were executed under civil authority (figure 4).<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Following the U.S. Supreme Court's 1976 approval of revised statutes in some states (*Gregg v. Georgia*, 428 U.S. 153 (1976) and its companion cases), executions of inmates resumed in 1977.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Military authorities carried out an additional 160 executions between 1930 and 1961, which are not included in this report.

**TABLE 2**Prisoners under sentence of death, by region, jurisdiction, and race or ethnicity, 2021 and 2022

Region and		soners u death, 12				eived ur leath, 20		ntence	Remo (exclu	ved fron	n death ecution	row s), 2022 <sup>b</sup>		Execut	ed, 2022	2		soners ui death, 12		ntence
jurisdiction	Total <sup>c</sup>	White	Black	Hispanic	Total <sup>c</sup>	White	Black	Hispanic	Total <sup>c</sup>	White	Black	Hispanic	Totalc	White	Black	Hispanic	Totalc	White	Black	Hispanic
U.S. total	2,356	1,013	949	336	15	8	5	2	83	42	29	11	18	10	5	1	2,270	969	920	326
Federal <sup>d</sup>	42	19	17	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	18	17	6
State	2,314	994	932	330	15	8	5	2	82	41	29	11	18	10	5	1	2,229	951	903	320
Northeast	109	46	49	13	1	0	1	0	7	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	103	43	48	11
New Hampshire	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	108	46	48	13	1	0	1	0	7	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	102	43	47	11
Midwest	181	84	86	10	0	0	0	0	7	4	3	0	2	1	1	0	172	79	82	10
Indiana	8	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	2	0
Kansas	9	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	3	0
Missouri	19	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	17	12	5	0
Nebraska	12	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	2	6
Ohio	132	54	73	4	0	0	0	0	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	126	51	70	4
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
South	1,125	511	511	88	12	7	4	1	21	11	9	1	13	8	3	1	1,103	499	503	87
Alabama	168	88	79	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	2	0	2	0	163	86	76	1
Arkansas	28	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	27	14	13	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	308	175	111	22	4	2	2	0	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	304	172	110	22
Georgia	38	17	19	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	17	19	2
Kentucky	26	23	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	23	3	0
Louisiana	62	18	42	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	62	19	41	2
Mississippi	36	13	21	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	36	12	22	1
North Carolina	136	54	73	3	2	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	53	74	3
Oklahoma	44	20	18	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	1	0	40	17	17	3
South Carolina	34	16	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	16	17	1
Tennessee	47	22	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	22	24	0
Texas	198	51	90	53	2	1	0	1	5	1	3	1	5	3	0	1	190	48	87	52

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#### **TABLE 2** (continued)

#### Prisoners under sentence of death, by region, jurisdiction, and race or ethnicity, 2021 and 2022

Region and		soners u death, 12				ceived u death, 20		ntence		oved fror uding ex		row s), 2022 <sup>b</sup>		Execut	ed, 2022	2		soners u death, 12		
jurisdiction	Totalc	White	Black	Hispanic	Totalc	White	Black	Hispanic	Totalc	White	Black	Hispanic	Totalc	White	Black	Hispanic	Totalc	White	Black	Hispanic
West	899	353	286	219	2	1	0	1	47	23	15	8	3	1	1	0	851	330	270	212
Arizona	113	66	18	22	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	110	66	17	21
California	689	228	245	186	1	0	0	1	23	6	13	4	0	0	0	0	667	222	232	183
Idaho	8	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	1
Montana	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Nevada	61	33	21	5	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	57	30	20	5
Oregon	19	14	1	3	0	0	0	0	19	14	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	7	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	1	2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Counts for white and black prisoners exclude prisoners of Hispanic origin, which differs from the way race was presented in previous capital punishment reports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Some total counts for yearend 2021 are revised from those reported in *Capital Punishment*, 2021 – *Statistical Tables* (NCJ 305534, BJS, November 2023). The revised counts include 1 prisoner who either was reported late to the National Prisoner Statistics program or was not in the custody of state correctional authorities on December 31, 2021 (in California). The revised counts exclude 27 prisoners who were relieved of a death sentence before December 31, 2021 (16 in Florida, 4 in Oregon, 3 in Pennsylvania, 2 in California, and 1 each in Alabama and Arizona).

blincludes 21 deaths from natural causes (6 in California; 4 in Florida; 3 each in Ohio and Nevada; 2 in North Carolina; and 1 each in Pennsylvania, Alabama, and Texas), 3 deaths by suicide (1 each in Nebraska, Florida, and Georgia), and 1 death resulting from a drug overdose (Florida).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Includes American Indian or Alaska Native prisoners; and Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander prisoners.

dExcludes prisoners held under jurisdiction of the U.S. Armed Forces with a military death sentence for murder.

**TABLE 3**Demographic characteristics of prisoners under sentence of death, 2022

	Total, 12/3	1/22	Received in	n 2022	Removed in 2022		
Demographic characteristic	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	2,270	100%	15	100%	101	100%	
Sex							
Male	2,221	97.8%	14	93.3%	101	100%	
Female	49	2.2	1	6.7	0	0.0	
Racea							
White	1,286	56.7%	10	66.7%	63	62.4%	
Black	927	40.8	5	33.3	35	34.7	
American Indian/Alaska Native	16	0.7	0	0.0	2	2.0	
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander <sup>b</sup>	41	1.8	0	0.0	1	1.0	
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	326	15.8%	2	13.3%	12	12.5%	
Non-Hispanic	1,738	84.2	13	86.7	84	87.5	
Unknown	206		0		5		
Age							
18–19	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
20–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
25–29	14	0.6	3	20.0	1	1.0	
30–34	77	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	
35–39	147	6.5	5	33.3	5	5.0	
40–44	245	10.8	1	6.7	4	4.0	
45–49	357	15.7	1	6.7	16	15.8	
50–54	399	17.6	2	13.3	15	14.9	
55–59	371	16.3	1	6.7	18	17.8	
60–64	310	13.7	2	13.3	15	14.9	
65 or older	350	15.4	0	0.0	27	26.7	
Average age							
Mean	53 yrs.		42 yrs.		57 yrs.		
Median	53		37		57		
Education							
8th grade or less	209	11.6%	0	0.0%	10	12.5%	
9th-11th grade	634	35.2	3	30.0	26	32.5	
High school graduate/GED	795	44.1	7	70.0	35	43.8	
Any college	163	9.1	0	0.0	9	11.3	
Unknown	469		5		21		
Median education level	12th gra	de	12th grad	e	12th grad	le	
Marital status							
Married	406	20.8%	1	8.3%	18	22.0%	
Divorced/separated	386	19.8	5	41.7	22	26.8	
Widowed	68	3.5	0	0.0	1	1.2	
Never married	1,090	55.9	6	50.0	41	50.0	
Unknown	320		3		19		

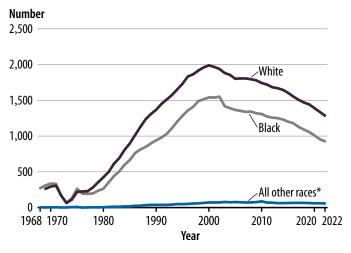
Note: Percentages are based on prisoners for whom data were reported. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Includes prisoners of Hispanic origin.

blncludes 35 Asian and 6 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander prisoners at yearend 2022. One Asian prisoner was removed during 2022.

FIGURE 3

## Number of prisoners under sentence of death, by race, 1968–2022



Note: Data on Hispanic origin were not collected prior to 1977. White, black, and all other races include prisoners of Hispanic origin. See appendix table 3 for counts.

\*Includes American Indian or Alaska Native prisoners; Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander prisoners; and prisoners for whom only ethnicity was identified.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics program (NPS-8), 1968–2022.

 TABLE 4

 Criminal history of prisoners under sentence of death, by race or ethnicity, 2022

	All prisoners	White	Black	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander
U.S. total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Prior felony convictions <sup>a</sup>						
Yes	68.6%	65.3%	73.6%	66.1%	64.3%	55.6%
No	31.4	34.7	26.4	33.9	35.7	44.4
Prior homicide convictions <sup>b</sup>						
Yes	10.2%	10.8%	10.3%	9.2%	7.1%	5.6%
No	89.8	89.2	89.7	90.8	92.9	94.4
Legal status at time of capital offense <sup>c</sup>						
Charges pending	7.7%	9.3%	7.0%	5.4%	7.1%	5.7%
On probation	11.6	9.8	11.9	15.2	21.4	14.3
On parole	15.5	13.4	17.3	16.8	14.3	11.4
On escape	1.1	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0
Incarcerated	4.7	6.1	3.6	3.7	14.3	0.0
Other status	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
None	59.3	59.6	59.5	57.9	42.9	68.6
Number of prisoners	2,270	969	920	326	16	39

Note: Race excludes persons of Hispanic origin, unless specified (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic white prisoners and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black prisoners). Percentages are based on prisoners for whom data were reported. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Excludes 156 prisoners because data were not reported.

bExcludes 181 prisoners because data were not reported.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup>Excludes 271 prisoners because data were not reported.

**TABLE 5**Prisoners under sentence of death on December 31, 2022, by year of sentencing and jurisdiction

		Year of sentence for prisoners under sentence of death, 12/31/22											Average years	
Jurisdiction	1976- 1980	1981- 1985	1986- 1990	1991- 1995	1996- 2000	2001- 2005	2006- 2010	2011- 2015	2016- 2020	2021	2022	of death, 12/31/22	under sentence of death, 12/31/22	
U.S. total	17	93	179	364	469	327	373	276	142	16	14	2,270	21.0	
Florida	7	16	35	62	54	24	36	41	24	1	4	304	22.2	
California	5	43	74	115	148	72	104	72	31	2	1	667	22.7	
Texas	2	1	5	18	39	41	27	33	19	3	2	190	17.8	
Nevada	1	7	4	10	15	3	8	5	4	0	0	57	23.5	
Kentucky	1	3	4	4	7	2	4	1	0	0	0	26	26.9	
Arkansas	1	0	0	6	4	5	4	5	2	0	0	27	19.4	
Ohio	0	5	12	20	23	22	16	14	14	0	0	126	20.8	
Tennessee	0	3	6	8	13	5	6	4	1	1	0	47	23.6	
Pennsylvania	0	2	12	12	18	15	17	21	4	0	1	102	20.2	
Arizona	0	2	7	18	9	16	33	16	8	0	1	110	18.4	
Louisiana	0	2	3	9	24	10	6	6	1	0	1	62	21.9	
Missouri	0	2	1	0	0	4	5	4	1	0	0	17	18.0	
Alabama	0	1	6	21	33	31	34	23	10	4	0	163	18.5	
Mississippi	0	1	3	6	5	6	7	4	3	0	1	36	19.6	
Utah	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	:	
North Carolina	0	1	1	43	47	22	12	4	4	0	2	136	23.0	
South Carolina	0	1	1	1	6	11	11	1	2	0	0	34	18.9	
Montana	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	:	
Oklahoma	0	1	0	1	4	8	10	6	5	4	1	40	13.4	
Georgia	0	0	2	4	12	7	8	4	1	0	0	38	20.5	
Idaho	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	8	:	
Federal	0	0	0	1	2	13	15	6	4	0	0	41	14.9	
Indiana	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	8	:	
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	2	1	0	11	13.8	
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	1	0	0	9	:	
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	:	
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	:	

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

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

**TABLE 6**Prisoners removed from under sentence of death, by region, jurisdiction, and method of removal, 2022

Appeals court or higher court overturned— Region and jurisdiction Other death\* **Capital conviction** Total **Execution** Sentence commuted Death sentence U.S. total Federal State Northeast Pennsylvania Midwest Missouri Nebraska Ohio South Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina Oklahoma Texas West Arizona California Nevada Oregon

<sup>\*</sup>Other deaths were due to natural causes, suicide, and drug overdose.

**TABLE 7** Prisoners executed, by race or ethnicity, 1977–2022

Yeara	White	Black	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	All executions	Average elapsed time from sentence to execution <sup>b</sup>
Total	875	531	135	10	7	1,558	149 mos.
1977	1	0	0	0	0	1	:
1979	2	0	0	0	0	2	:
1981	1	0	0	0	0	1	:
1982	1	1	0	0	0	2	:
1983	4	1	0	0	0	5	:
1984	13	8	0	0	0	21	74
1985	9	7	2	0	0	18	71
1986	9	7	2	0	0	18	87
1987	11	11	3	0	0	25	86
1988	6	5	0	0	0	11	80
1989	6	8	2	0	0	16	95
1990	16	7	0	0	0	23	95
1991	6	7	1	0	0	14	116
1992	17	11	2	1	0	31	114
1993	19	14	4	1	0	38	113
1994	19	11	1	0	0	31	122
1995	31	22	2	0	1	56	134
1996	29	14	2	0	0	45	125
1997	41	26	5	1	1	74	133
1998	40	18	8	1	1	68	130
1999	53	33	9	1	2	98	143
2000	43	35	6	1	0	85	137
2001	45	17	3	1	0	66	142
2002	47	18	6	0	0	71	127
2003	41	20	3	1	0	65	131
2003	36	19	3	0	1	59	132
2005	38	19	3	0	0	60	147
2005	25	20	8	0	0	53	145
2007	22	14	6	0	0	42	153
2007	17	17	3	0	0	37	139
2009	24	21	7	0	0	52	169
2010	28	13	5	0	0	46	178
2010	22	16	5	0	0	43	198
2012	25	11	7	0	0	43	190
2012	23	13	3	0	0	39	186
	12	18					218
2014 2015	11	10	5 7	0	0 0	35 28	195
2016	16	2	2	0	0	20	204
2017	13	8	2	0	0	23	243
2018	14	6 7	5 1	0	0	25 22	238
2019	14	7	1	0	0	22	264
2020	10	5	1	1	0	17	227
2021	5	6	0	0	0	11	233
2022	10	5	1	1	1	18	249

Note: Race excludes persons of Hispanic origin, unless specified (e.g. "white" refers to non-Hispanic white prisoners and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black prisoners). 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 court found that revisions to statutes in several states had effectively addressed the issues previously held unconstitutional (*Gregg v. Georgia*, 428 U.S. 153 (1976) and its companion cases).

<sup>:</sup>Not calculated. A reliable average could not be calculated from fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>No executions were carried out in 1978 or 1980.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}$ Average time was calculated from the most recent sentencing date.

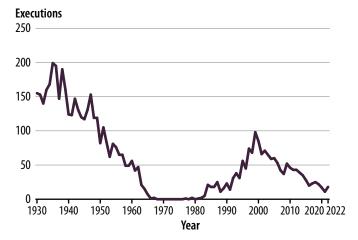
**TABLE 8**Number of executions, by method and jurisdiction, 1977–2022

Jurisdiction	All methods	Lethal injection	Electrocution	Lethal gas	Hanging	Firing squad
U.S. total	1,558	1,378	163	11	3	3
Federal	16	16	0	0	0	0
Alabama	70	46	24	0	0	0
Arizona	40	38	0	2	0	0
Arkansas	31	30	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	99	55	44	0	0	0
Georgia	76	53	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	23	19	0	4	0	0
Missouri	93	93	0	0	0	0
Montana	3	3	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	4	1	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	56	56	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	119	119	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	5	5	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	13	7	6	0	0	0
Texas	578	578	0	0	0	0
Utah	7	4	0	0	0	3
Virginia	113	82	31	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 court found that revisions to statutes in several states had effectively addressed the issues previously held unconstitutional (*Gregg v. Georgia*, 428 U.S. 153 (1976) and its companion cases).

#### FIGURE 4

## Number of prisoners executed in the United States, 1930–2022



Note: Excludes 160 executions carried out by military authorities from 1930 to 1961. See appendix table 4 for counts.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics program (NPS-8), 1930–2022.

## Advance count of executions in 2023

The Bureau of Justice Statistics gathers information following each execution to provide the most recent data on capital punishment in advance of the annual data collection. The data include the date, jurisdiction, method of execution, and race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) of each person executed.

From January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023, five states executed 24 prisoners (**figure 5**), which was 6 more than the number executed in 2022. Texas executed the largest number of prisoners (8) during this period, followed by Florida (6).

All of the executions in 2023 were by lethal injection. Fifteen of the prisoners executed were white, six were black, and three were Hispanic (not shown in figure).

Complete data for 2023 will appear in *Capital Punishment*, 2023. The annual report will consist of data collected from state and federal correctional agencies and will cover all prisoners under sentence of death on December 31, 2023, as well as those removed from under sentence of death during the year.

#### FIGURE 5

#### Advance count of executions, January 1, 2023– December 31, 2023



## Methodology

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) collects information about capital punishment each year through the National Prisoner Statistics program (NPS-8). BJS collects this data series in two parts:

- Data on prisoners under sentence of death are obtained from the department of corrections in each jurisdiction that authorizes capital punishment.
- The status of death penalty statutes is obtained from the Office of the Attorney General in each of the 50 states, the Office of the U.S. Attorney in the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons for the federal government.

Data collection forms are available on the BJS website at https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/capital-punishment-nps-8#1-0.

The NPS-8 covers all prisoners 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 a mental institution and those who may have escaped from custody. It excludes prisoners sentenced to death under the Uniform Code of Military Justice and those whose death sentences have been overturned by a court or an executive action, regardless of their current incarceration status. Statistics in this report may differ from data collected by other organizations for various reasons:

- The NPS-8 adds prisoners to the population under sentence of death at the time they are admitted to a state or federal correctional facility, not at the time they are sentenced.
- If prisoners entered prison under a death sentence or were reported as being relieved of a death sentence in one year but the admission or removal occurred in a previous year, counts are adjusted to reflect the actual date of sentence or removal.
- NPS-8 counts are for the last day of the calendar year and will differ from counts for more recent periods.

#### **APPENDIX TABLE 1**

### Counts for figure 1: Number of prisoners under sentence of death, 1953–2022

Year	Number of prisoners under sentence of death	Year	Number of prisoners under sentence of death
1953	131	1988	2,117
1954	147	1989	2,243
1955	125	1990	2,346
1956	146	1991	2,465
1957	151	1992	2,580
1958	147	1993	2,727
1959	164	1994	2,905
1960	212	1995	3,064
1961	257	1996	3,242
1962	267	1997	3,328
1963	297	1998	3,465
1964	315	1999	3,540
1965	331	2000	3,601
1966	406	2001	3,577
1967	435	2002	3,562
1968	517	2003	3,377
1969	575	2004	3,320
1970	631	2005	3,245
1971	642	2006	3,233
1972	334	2007	3,215
1973	134	2008	3,210
1974	244	2009	3,173
1975	488	2010	3,139
1976	420	2011	3,065
1977	423	2012	3,011
1978	482	2013	2,983
1979	593	2014	2,942
1980	692	2015	2,872
1981	860	2016	2,797
1982	1,066	2017	2,703
1983	1,209	2018	2,626
1984	1,420	2019	2,563
1985	1,575	2020	2,461
1986	1,800	2021	2,356
1987	1,967	2022	2,270

Note: Data on the number of prisoners under sentence of death at yearend have been collected since 1953.

**APPENDIX TABLE 2**Counts for figure 2: Number of prisoners received and removed from under sentence of death, 1973–2022

Year	Received	Removed	Year	Received	Removed
1973	44	240	1998	311	176
1974	161	55	1999	287	220
1975	318	67	2000	235	173
1976	249	317	2001	164	194
1977	159	156	2002	173	191
1978	211	150	2003	157	349
1979	172	61	2004	141	197
1980	202	101	2005	143	216
1981	249	84	2006	126	146
1982	287	79	2007	129	140
1983	266	123	2008	122	137
1984	306	90	2009	118	167
1985	292	130	2010	116	143
1986	319	109	2011	84	156
1987	311	142	2012	85	125
1988	317	165	2013	85	118
1989	274	149	2014	70	116
1990	270	152	2015	54	123
1991	284	159	2016	35	99
1992	300	173	2017	38	151
1993	300	163	2018	41	117
1994	330	153	2019	36	100
1995	326	171	2020	16	115
1996	323	155	2021	16	104
1997	282	187	2022	15	101

Note: Removals could be due to any cause, including execution, other death, or appeal. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics program (NPS-8), 1973–2022.

**APPENDIX TABLE 3**Counts for figure 3: Number of prisoners under sentence of death, by race, 1968–2022

Year	White	Black	All other races*	Year	White	Black	All other races*
1968	243	271	3	1996	1,833	1,358	51
1969	263	310	2	1997	1,864	1,408	56
1970	293	335	3	1998	1,917	1,489	59
1971	306	332	4	1999	1,960	1,515	65
1972	167	166	1	2000	1,989	1,541	71
1973	64	68	2	2001	1,968	1,538	71
1974	110	128	6	2002	1,939	1,551	72
1975	218	262	8	2003	1,882	1,417	78
1976	225	195	0	2004	1,856	1,390	74
1977	229	192	2	2005	1,802	1,366	77
1978	281	197	4	2006	1,806	1,353	74
1979	354	236	3	2007	1,806	1,338	71
1980	424	264	4	2008	1,795	1,343	72
1981	499	353	8	2009	1,779	1,318	76
1982	613	441	12	2010	1,743	1,309	87
1983	692	505	12	2011	1,721	1,274	70
1984	806	598	16	2012	1,684	1,258	69
1985	896	664	15	2013	1,670	1,251	62
1986	1,013	762	25	2014	1,647	1,233	62
1987	1,128	813	26	2015	1,606	1,202	64
1988	1,235	848	34	2016	1,553	1,179	65
1989	1,308	898	37	2017	1,508	1,129	66
1990	1,368	940	38	2018	1,470	1,091	65
1991	1,449	979	37	2019	1,443	1,057	63
1992	1,511	1,031	38	2020	1,392	1,009	60
1993	1,575	1,111	41	2021	1,339	957	60
1994	1,653	1,203	49	2022	1,286	927	57
1995	1,732	1,284	48				

Note: Data on Hispanic origin were not collected prior to 1977. White, black, and all other races include prisoners of Hispanic origin.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes American Indian or Alaska Native prisoners; Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander prisoners; and prisoners for whom only ethnicity was identified.

**APPENDIX TABLE 4**Counts for figure 4: Number of prisoners executed in the United States, 1930–2022

Year	Executions	Year	Executions	Year	Executions
1930	155	1961	42	1992	31
1931	153	1962	47	1993	38
1932	140	1963	21	1994	31
1933	160	1964	15	1995	56
1934	168	1965	7	1996	45
1935	199	1966	1	1997	74
1936	195	1967	2	1998	68
1937	147	1968	0	1999	98
1938	190	1969	0	2000	85
1939	160	1970	0	2001	66
1940	124	1971	0	2002	71
1941	123	1972	0	2003	65
942	147	1973	0	2004	59
1943	131	1974	0	2005	60
1944	120	1975	0	2006	53
1945	117	1976	0	2007	42
1946	131	1977	1	2008	37
1947	153	1978	0	2009	52
1948	119	1979	2	2010	46
1949	119	1980	0	2011	43
1950	82	1981	1	2012	43
1951	105	1982	2	2013	39
1952	83	1983	5	2014	35
1953	62	1984	21	2015	28
1954	81	1985	18	2016	20
1955	76	1986	18	2017	23
1956	65	1987	25	2018	25
1957	65	1988	11	2019	22
1958	49	1989	16	2020	17
1959	49	1990	23	2021	11
1960	56	1991	14	2022	18

Note: Excludes 160 executions carried out by military authorities from 1930 to 1961.



The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS collects, analyzes, and disseminates reliable statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States, supports improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems, and participates with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics. Kevin M. Scott, PhD, is the acting director.

This report was written by Tracy L. Snell. Derek Mueller, PhD, Stephanie Mueller, and Brittany Ripper, JD, PhD, verified the report.

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