
THESE LIVES MATTER, THOSE ONES DON'T: COMPARING
EXECUTION RATES BY THE RACE AND GENDER OF THE
VICTIM IN THE U.S. AND IN THE TOP DEATH PENALTY
STATES¹

*Frank R. Baumgartner**

*Emma Johnson***

*Colin Wilson****

*Clarke Whitehead*****

In a recent article, Baumgartner and colleagues demonstrated based on national statistics that the odds of execution differ dramatically based on the race and gender of the victim.² They compared national statistics on homicide victimization, which clearly show that black males are the most likely victims of homicide, with data associated with the victims in execution cases. Black males are a high percent of the overall homicide cases, but a very low percent of the cases where the killer was later executed. In this article we break out these statistics to show their applicability to each of the major death-penalty states, showing that the national pattern is repeated in each individual state, without exception. These stark disparities clearly demonstrate that the death penalty,

¹ For the numbers below, the author performed statistical analysis on a publicly available dataset. *Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data: Supplementary Homicide Reports, 2013* (ICPSR 36124), NAT'L ARCHIVE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA, <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACJD/studies/36124#datasetsSection> (last visited Apr. 25, 2016); *Uniform Crime Reports [United States]: Homicide Victimization and Offending Rates, 1976-1999* (ICPSR 3181), NAT'L ARCHIVE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA, http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACJD/studies/3181?paging.startRow=1&classification=NACJD.X.*&dataFormat%5B0%5D=SAS&keyword%5B0%5D=offenses (last visited Apr. 25, 2016).

* Corresponding author, Frankb@unc.edu. Baumgartner is the Richard J. Richardson Distinguished Professor of Political Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

** Emma Johnson is an undergraduate student at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*** Colin Wilson graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 2016 and is a paralegal in a Washington law firm.

**** Clarke Whitehead is an undergraduate student at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

² See Frank R. Baumgartner et al., *#BlackLivesDon'tMatter: Race-of-Victim Effects in U.S. Executions, 1976–2013*, 3 *POLITICS, GROUPS, & IDENTITIES* 1, 1, 2, 3 (2015).

as applied in every major state, violates the most basic concepts of equal protection.

INTRODUCTION

From 1976 through 2014, 1,394 judicial executions have taken place with 2,179 victims associated with the crimes for which those individuals were sentenced to die.³ From 1976 through 1999, the U.S. Department of Justice Uniform Crime Reports show 497,030 victims of homicide.⁴ In the tables and figures below, we show the correspondence between the race and gender of homicide victims with those whose killers were later executed.⁵ Of course, all homicides are not death-eligible, and many occur in states that do not have the death penalty.⁶ The disparities we lay out here are so stark, however, that they cannot be explained by these facts. By presenting the simplest possible comparison of homicide victimization with execution cases, we also make clear that certain lives are treated as if they are “more equal” than others; the death penalty creates two categories of victims—those whose deaths demand the harshest punishment, and those whose deaths are “garden variety.”⁷ To a grieving mother or family member, it is hard to square the concept of “garden variety” homicide with the grief that we can expect to be associated with any tragedy. Our data show that there is indeed a racial and gender hierarchy in homicide victims as this relates to the death penalty, and these trends are similar in every state. Killers of white female victims are more than ten times more likely to be executed by the state than are the killers of black males.⁸ Black males, on the other hand, are the most frequent victims of homicide in the United States, by far.⁹ Their killers rarely face the death penalty.¹⁰

In the pages that follow we present data first for the entire United States, then for each of the major death penalty states, in

³ See *supra* note 1 and accompanying text.

⁴ See *Uniform Crime Reports [United States]: Homicide Victimization and Offending Rates, 1976-1999 (ICPSR 3181)*, *supra* note 1.

⁵ See *infra* Table U.S. 1 (demonstrating executions and homicides by race and gender of victims); *infra* Figure U.S. 1 (comparing the likelihood of execution by race and gender of the victims); *infra* Figure U.S. 5 (showing the race and gender of victims for white, black, and Hispanic inmates executed).

⁶ See Baumgartner et al., *supra* note 2, at 5–6.

⁷ See *Legal Profession Gives up on the Death Penalty*, MINISTRY AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY (Feb. 17, 2010), <http://www.sisterhelen.org/legal-profession-gives-up-on-the-death-penalty/>.

⁸ See *infra* Figure U.S. 1.

⁹ See *infra* Table U.S. 1.

¹⁰ See *infra* Table U.S. 1.

order of the number of executions that state has carried out. We comment on the first set of results, for the United States, then provide identically formatted statistics for each of the states without comment or explanation unless the interpretation of the data is not clear from the discussion above.

A note on data sources and time frames: We make use of three main sources of data in this article. First, data on the victims of inmates executed cover all judicial executions from the post-*Furman* period of U.S. capital punishment, 1976 through December 31, 2014.¹¹ This data was collected by the lead author over many years from public sources and reported in detail in Baumgartner et al. 2015.¹² Data on homicide victimization in general come from Fox 2001 and cover the period from 1976 through 1999.¹³ Data on homicide offender-victim combinations come from the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports, which match homicide offenders with victims, showing the race and gender breakdown of each and cover the period of 1979 through 2012.¹⁴ These are the most complete and up-to-date databases available. However, there could be concern about the lack of exact time matches. For homicide victimization in general, the data start in the same year as our execution-case database, 1976. However, these data are no longer made available after 1999.¹⁵ Considering the lag between when a homicide occurs and when an execution eventually follows, this lack is exactly, if coincidentally, the right one, however. The time elapsed from crime to execution in the modern period has been increasing steadily each year.¹⁶ From 2010 through 2014, 206 inmates were executed, and their average time from crime to execution was 16 years.¹⁷ Limiting our data on homicides to this period is based on the availability of a comprehensive government

¹¹ See *History Repeats Itself: The Post-Furman Return to Arbitrariness in Capital Punishment*, 45 U. RICHMOND L. REV. 1255, 1255 (2011); *supra* note 1 and accompanying text.

¹² See Baumgartner et al., *supra* note 2, at 1, 4.

¹³ See *supra* note 1 and accompanying text.

¹⁴ See Leonard J. Paulozzi et al., *Surveillance for Homicide Among Intimate Partners—United States, 1981–1998*, MORBIDITY & MORTALITY WKLY REP.: CDC SURVEILLANCE SUMMARIES (Oct. 12, 2001), at 1, <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/ss/ss5003.pdf>; John Blume et al., *Explaining Death Row's Population and Racial Composition*, 1 J. EMPIRICAL LEGAL STUD. 165, 170 (2004) (explaining that the FBI's Supplemental Homicide Report includes data about murder, including the victim's race, sex and age as well as information about the defendant).

¹⁵ See *supra* note 1 and accompanying text.

¹⁶ See Frank R. Baumgartner, *The Death Penalty is About to go on Trial in California. Here's why it Might Lose.*, WASH. POST (Aug. 5, 2015), <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2015/08/05/the-death-penalty-is-about-to-go-on-trial-in-california-heres-why-it-might-lose/>.

¹⁷ *Id.*

report on homicide victimization. But the date happens to correspond exactly to what we would want, since homicides committed after 1999 would be unlikely to have resulted in an execution because of the delays associated with the capital punishment process.

With regards to the race and gender of offender-victim pairs, which come from the FBI Supplementary Homicide Reports, these data series run from 1979 through 2012.¹⁸ While an increasing percentage of homicides have an “unknown” offender, the percentages of crimes with particular race and gender combinations of offenders and their victims are remarkably stable. For example, for white male offenders, the percentage of their victims who are also white males had an average value from 1998 through 2013 of 60, with values always within a range of 57 to 63.¹⁹ Looking at all the offender-victim combinations reported here, the patterns remain highly stable over time.²⁰ As our concern is to compare the characteristics of homicide offender-victim relations overall with those from execution cases, the fact that the homicides trends are stable over time suggests that a lack of exact time match will have little impact on the results. In any case, 1979 through 2012 covers the vast bulk of the period of interest.

Finally, we compare homicides with executions, but only some homicides are death-eligible and therefore a cleaner comparison would be between death-eligible homicides and executions.²¹ Such a comparison would also incorporate a limitation of the homicide data only to states with the death penalty. Two published studies provide reassurance that the statistical comparisons we report here are robust. John Blume and colleagues compared death sentences and homicides in eight death states, using the same federal homicides data we use here, and showed very similar differences in the likelihood of death based on the race of the offender and victim, rising from 2.4% for black-black homicides to 64.5% for black-white killings.²² Jeffrey Fagan and collaborators compared homicide trends over time with capital-eligible homicides, showing that capital-eligible homicides represent approximately 25% of all U.S. homicides for the period of 1976 to 2003, and that this share was

¹⁸ See *supra* note 1 and accompanying text.

¹⁹ See *infra* Figure U.S. 6.

²⁰ See *infra* Figure U.S. 5.

²¹ See *Crimes Punishable by the Death Penalty*, DEATH PENALTY INFO. CTR., <http://www.deathpenaltyinfo.org/crimes-punishable-death-penalty#BJS> (last visited Apr. 26, 2016).

²² Blume et al., *supra* note 14, at 197 tbl. 8.

relatively consistent, if slowly growing, over time.²³ The share of homicides that are death-eligible is between 19 and 26% during this period.²⁴ Based on the fact that death-eligible homicides are a relatively constant percentage of all homicides, we can conclude that our estimates of rates of execution per homicide would be parallel with any similar rates we could calculate were data on all death-eligible homicides available.

With these considerations then in mind, we proceed with our results, which are presented as simple comparisons. Table U.S. 1 shows executions and homicides by victim characteristic for the U.S. as a whole.²⁵ Reading across the top row, Whites number 252,366, or 50.77%, of all homicide victims, and 1,652, or 75.81%, of the victims of inmates executed.²⁶ The number of execution cases divided by the number of homicides is 65 per 10,000.²⁷ In other words 0.65% of homicides of Whites lead to an execution. This last column is perhaps the most important single indicator: what percentage (or rate per 10,000) of homicide victims are associated with the execution of their killer. The table shows the rate is 65 for white victims but 14 for black victims.²⁸ Killers of white victims have more than four times the likelihood of execution than killers of Blacks.²⁹ The second part of the table compares male and female victims: execution rates per 10,000 are 29 for male victims but 91 for female victims.³⁰ The third part of the table combines these factors.³¹ Rates move monotonically from their highest for white females (123 per 10,000 homicides, or 1.23 percent), to lowest (9 per 10,000, or 0.09 percent) for Black male victims.³² These numbers are also displayed in Figure U.S. 1.³³

²³ Jeffrey Fagan et al., *Capital Punishment and Capital Murder: Market Share and the Deterrent Effects of the Death Penalty*, 84 TEX. L. REV. 1803, 1818, 1819 tbl. 1, 1826 (2006).

²⁴ *Id.* at 1826–27.

²⁵ See *infra* Table U.S. 1.

²⁶ See *infra* Table U.S. 1.

²⁷ See *infra* Table U.S. 1.

²⁸ See *infra* Table U.S. 1.

²⁹ See *infra* Table U.S. 1.

³⁰ See *infra* Table U.S. 1.

³¹ See *infra* Table U.S. 1.

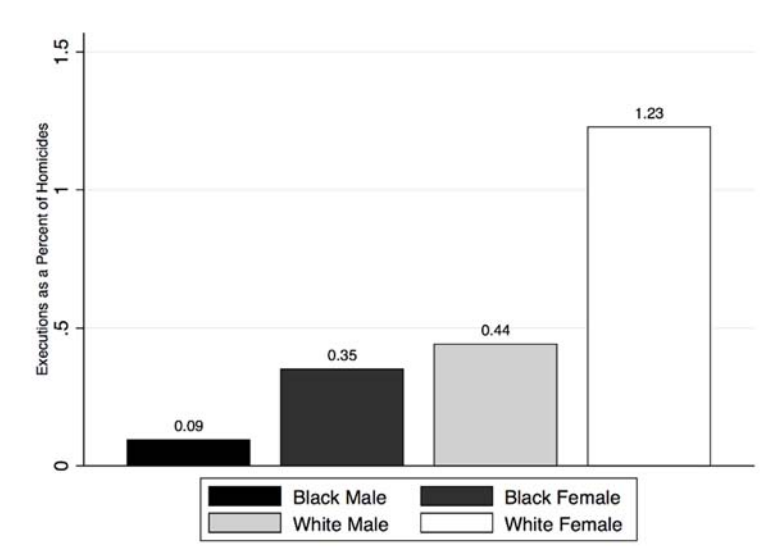
³² See *infra* Table U.S. 1.

³³ See *infra* Figure U.S. 1.

Table U.S. 1. United States Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions per 10,000 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	252,366	50.77	1,652	75.81	65
Blacks	229,801	46.23	331	15.19	14
Other or Unknown	14,863	2.99	196	9.00	-
Total	497,030	100.00	2,179	100.00	44
Males	379,164	76.29	1,116	51.22	29
Females	117,234	23.59	1,063	48.78	91
Unknown	632	0.12	-	-	-
Total	497,030	100.00	2,179	100.00	44
White Female	68,576	13.80	841	38.60	123
White Male	183,756	36.97	811	37.22	44
Black Female	44,779	9.01	157	7.21	35
Black Male	185,003	37.22	174	7.99	9
Other or Unknown	14,916	3.00	196	8.99	-
Total	497,030	100.00	2,179	100.00	44

*Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. The United States executed 1,394 inmates from 1976 through 2014. We do not calculate rates for “other or unknown” because of differences in how these categories are defined for execution cases and all homicide cases.

Figure U.S. 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

In interpreting and understanding these different rates of execution, it is important to keep in mind the first columns in the Table: Black males are the single largest group when we look at homicide victimization.³⁴ The 2010 U.S. census shows that blacks are approximately 12.6% of the population, and males and females are roughly equal in the white and black population (50.8% were women, overall).³⁵ Black males are therefore roughly 6% of the population but 37% of the homicide victims; whereas this group is by far the most likely to be victimized compared to any other group in the population, their killers have a rate of execution less than 1/13th that of white females, statistically the least likely of any population group to be the victim of homicide.³⁶

Figures U.S. 2 through U.S. 4 provide simple pie-charts comparing the gender, race and race-gender combinations of homicide victims (in the left column) with those associated with executions (in the right column).³⁷ These reflect the same data as in Table U.S. 1 but allow the reader to see at a glance, for example, that in Figure U.S. 2, homicides are largely directed against males (in the left pie-chart), but the proportion of females swells by more than double when we look at execution cases.³⁸ Similarly, whites are about half of all homicide victims, but three-quarters of the execution cases.³⁹ And Figure U.S. 4 shows how the white female category, just 13.8% of all homicides, swells to 38.6% in the execution cases.⁴⁰ These figures are based on the percentages reported in Table U.S. 1 and simply allow a visualization of the trends that are apparent in the data there.⁴¹

³⁴ See *supra* Figure U.S. 1.

³⁵ See LINDSAY M. HOWDEN & JULIE A. MEYER, U.S. CENSUS BUREAU, AGE AND SEX COMPOSITION: 2010 2 tbl. 1 (2011), <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-03.pdf>; SONYA RASTOGI ET AL., U.S. CENSUS BUREAU, THE BLACK POPULATION: 2010 3 tbl. 1 (2011), <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-06.pdf>.

³⁶ See *supra* Table U.S. 1, Figure U.S. 1.

³⁷ See *infra* Figures U.S. 2, 3, 4.

³⁸ See *infra* Figure U.S. 2.

³⁹ See *infra* Figure U.S. 3; *supra* Table U.S. 1.

⁴⁰ See *infra* Figure U.S. 4.

⁴¹ See *infra* Figure U.S. 4; *supra* Table U.S. 1.

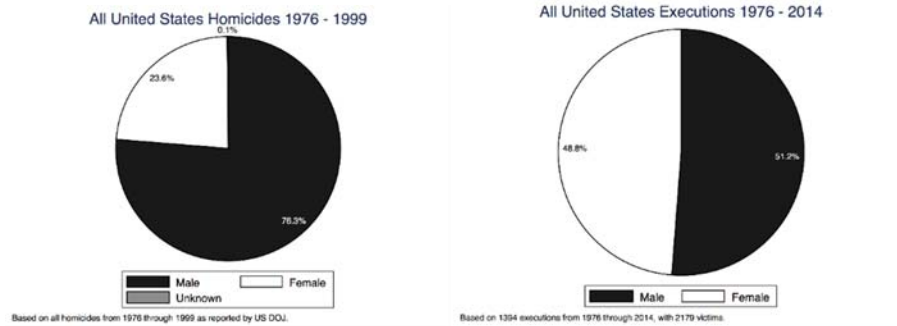
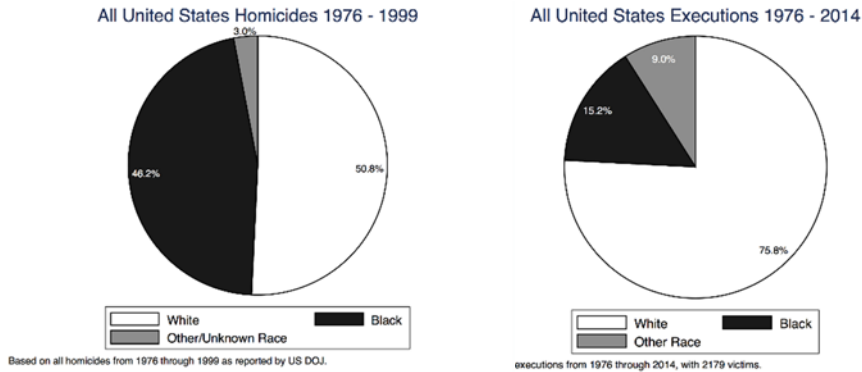
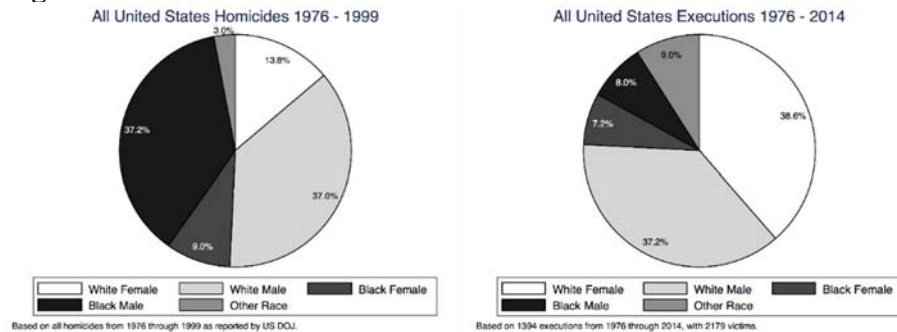
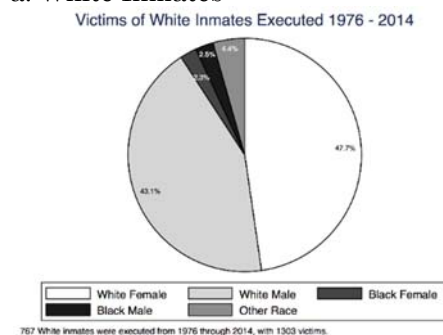
Figure U.S. 2. Gender of Victims**Figure U.S. 3. Race of Victims****Figure U.S. 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

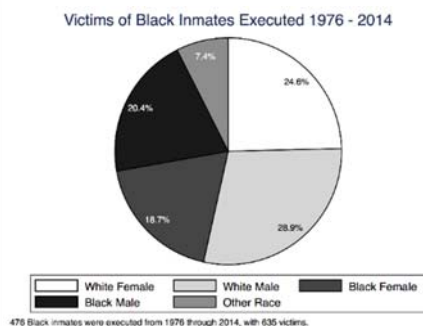
Figure U.S. 5 and Table U.S. 2 show the distribution of types of victims for white, black, and Hispanic inmates executed.⁴² Among white inmates, 90% of all victims are also white.⁴³ Among black inmates, however, a majority of their victims are white.⁴⁴

Figure U.S. 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White, Black, and Hispanic Inmates Executed

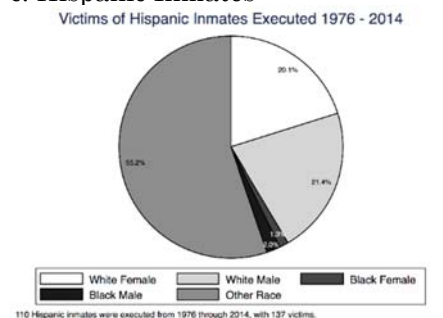
a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates



c. Hispanic Inmates



⁴² See *infra* Figure U.S. 5; *infra* Table U.S. 2.

⁴³ See *infra* Figure U.S. 5; *infra* Table U.S. 2.

⁴⁴ See *infra* Figure U.S. 5; *infra* Table U.S. 2.

Table U.S. 2. Victims of White, Black, and Hispanic Male Inmates Executed

	White Inmates		Black Inmates		Hispanic Inmates	
Victims	N	%	N	%	N	%
White Female	631	47.7	162	24.6	31	20.1
White Male	569	43.1	190	28.9	33	21.4
Black Female	31	2.3	123	18.7	2	1.3
Black Male	33	2.5	134	20.4	3	2.0
Other Race	58	4.4	49	7.4	85	55.2
Total	1,322	100.0	658	100.0	154	100.0

Finally, Figure U.S. 6 shows the distribution of homicides across race and gender categories for offenders of different races and genders.⁴⁵ The vast majority of homicides are within racial category. For example, for white male offenders, approximately 90% of the victims are also white, with males constituting the majority of these cases.⁴⁶ Black male offenders, shown in the second frame of the Figure, similarly have a vast majority of victims of their same race and gender.⁴⁷ Female offenders, shown in the bottom panes of the Figure, kill across gender, but within race.⁴⁸ All in all, the data shows clearly that homicides take place within racial groups for the most part and that males are victimized much more than females.⁴⁹

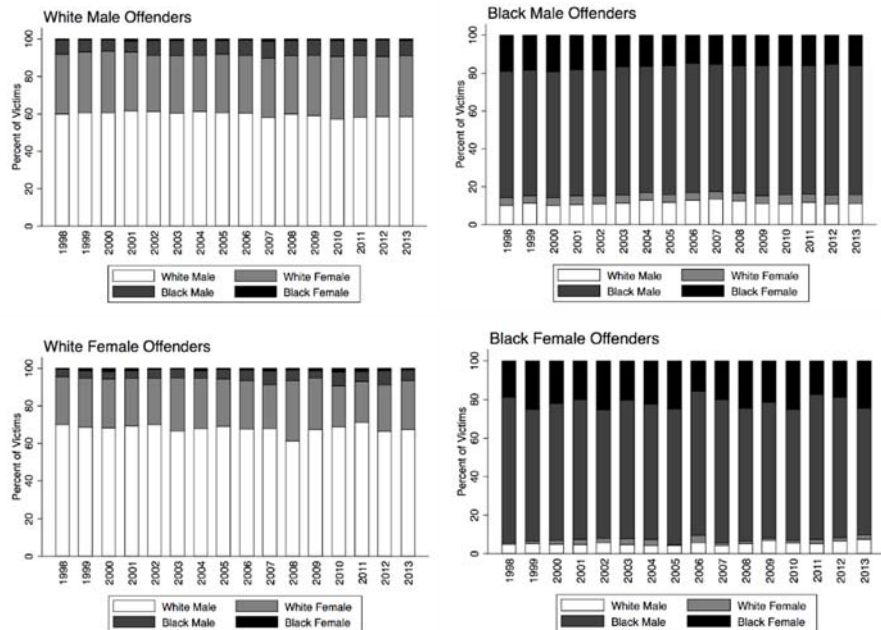
⁴⁵ See *infra* Figure U.S. 6.

⁴⁶ See *infra* Figure U.S. 6.

⁴⁷ See *infra* Figure U.S. 6.

⁴⁸ See *infra* Figure U.S. 6.

⁴⁹ See *infra* Figure U.S. 6.

Figure U.S. 6. Victims of Male, Female, White, Black Offenders

Source: Calculated from U.S. DOJ Supplementary Homicide Reports. Note that data were missing for several years in the 1980s and 1990s due to technical problems with the formatting of the data provided by U.S. DOJ.

A simple comparison of the homicides data from Figure U.S. 5 with the execution cases shown above makes clear that black offenders, whose crimes are typically against black victims, are less likely to face the death penalty for such crimes.⁵⁰ However, on those occasions when a black kills a white, the chances of execution are higher.⁵¹ These trends of valuing the white victim more highly also apply when the perpetrators are white. The implication of that, however, is that white perpetrators are very rarely executed for killing black victims. In fact, with just 33 black male victims of a white inmate executed, and even fewer in cases with just a single victim, in many states there has never been a white inmate

⁵⁰ See *supra* Figures U.S. 5, 6; *supra* Table U.S. 2.

⁵¹ See *supra* Table U.S. 2.

executed for the crime of killing a black male.⁵² In Louisiana, no white has ever been executed for such a crime.⁵³ Our data below on Florida, Georgia, Arizona, and Arkansas shows the same fact.⁵⁴ Other states have very low numbers of whites executed for crimes against blacks.⁵⁵

The trends that we document here for the entire United States are replicated in the pages below for each of the top death penalty states.

⁵² See Frank R. Baumgartner & Tim Lyman, *Race-Of-Victim Discrepancies in Homicides and Executions, Louisiana 1976-2015*, 7 LOY. J. PUB. INT. L. 129, 130 (2015); *supra* Table U.S. 2.

⁵³ See Baumgartner & Lyman, *supra* note 52, at 130.

⁵⁴ See *infra* Table FL 2, Table GA 2, Table AR 2, Table AZ 2.

⁵⁵ See *infra* Table VA 2, Table MO 2, Table AL 2.

Table TX 1. Texas Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	31,085	64.95	464	67.15	1.49
Blacks	16,058	33.55	102	14.76	0.64
Others	529	1.11	125	18.09	23.63
Unknown	185	0.39	-	-	-
Total	47,857	100.00	691	100.00	1.44
Males	37,719	78.82	354	51.23	0.94
Females	10,079	21.06	337	48.77	3.34
Unknown	59	0.12	-	-	-
Total	47,857	100.00	691	100.00	1.44
White Female	6,793	14.20	241	34.88	3.55
White Male	24,291	50.76	223	32.27	0.92
Black Female	3,121	6.52	51	7.38	1.63
Black Male	12,937	27.03	51	7.38	0.39
Other	529	1.11	125	18.09	23.63
Unknown	186	0.39	-	-	-
Total	47,857	100.00	691	100.00	1.44

*Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. Texas executed 518 inmates from 1976 through 2014.

Figure TX 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

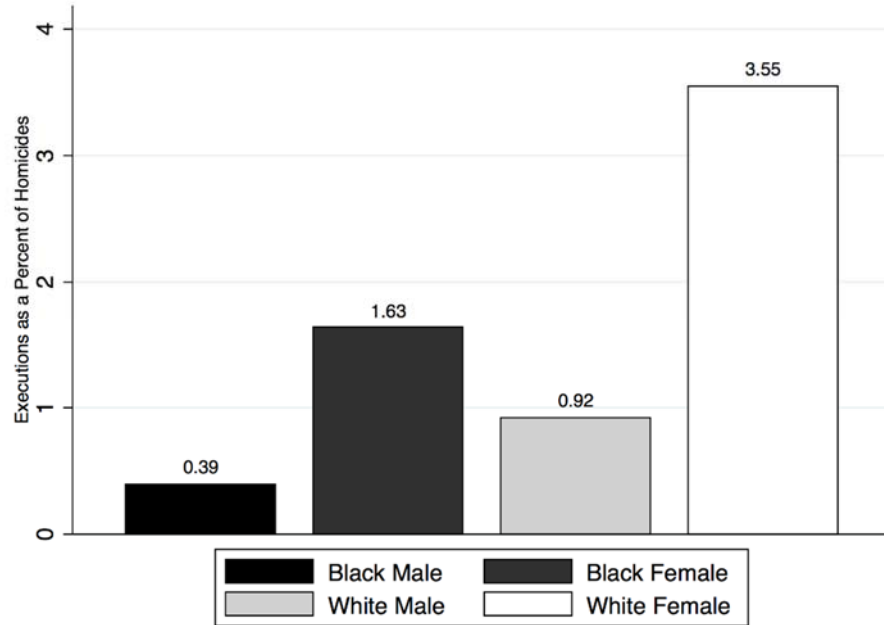


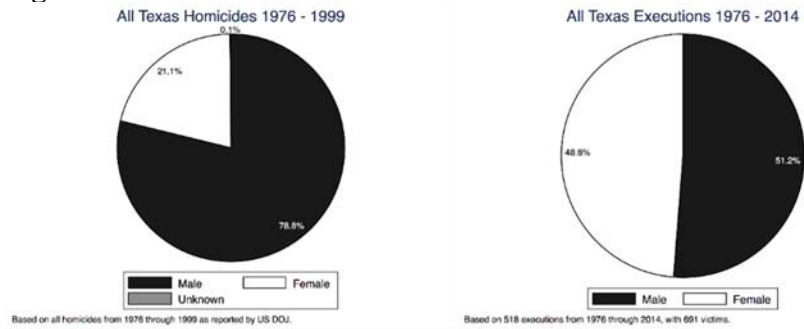
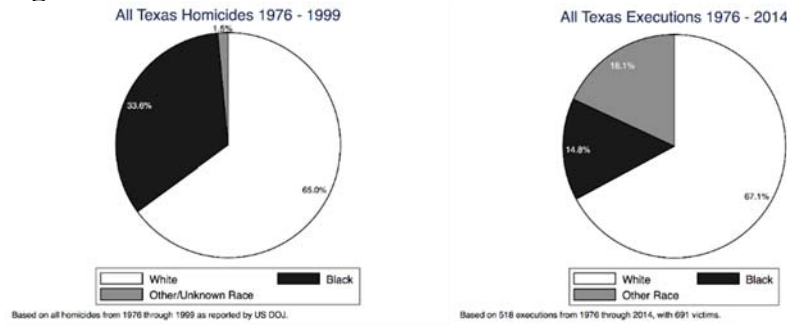
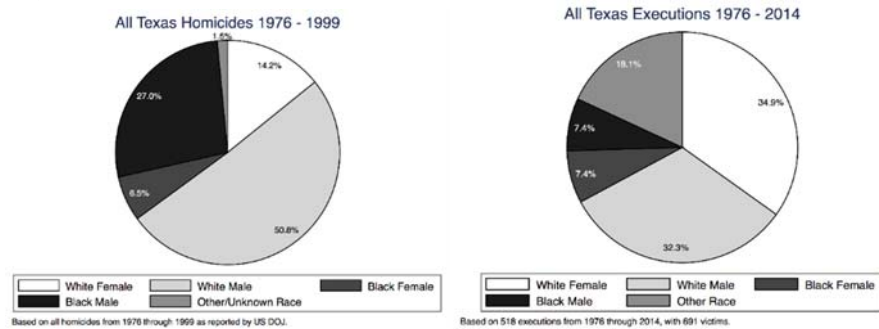
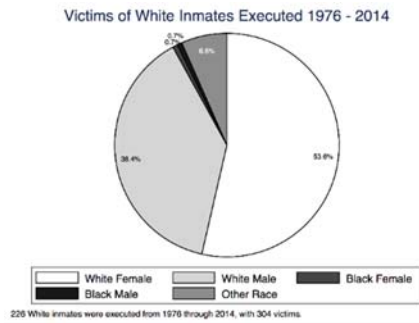
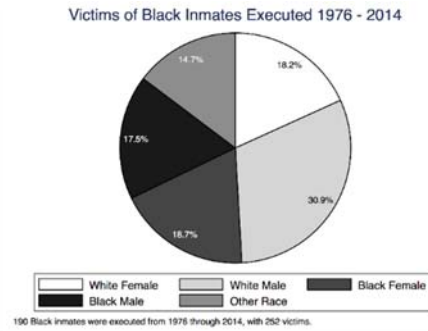
Figure TX 2. Gender of Victims**Figure TX 3. Race of Victims****Figure TX 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure TX 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White and Black Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates



c. Hispanic Inmates

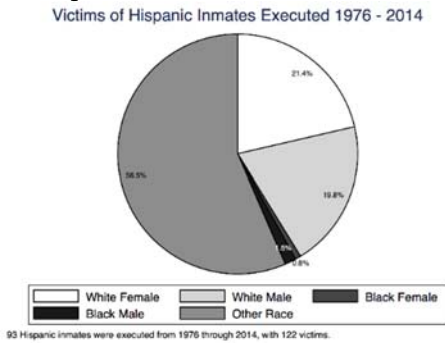


Table TX 2. Victims of White, Black, and Hispanic Male Inmates Executed

	White Inmates		Black Inmates		Hispanic Inmates	
Victims	N	%	N	%	N	%
White Female	163	53.6	46	18.2	28	21.4
White Male	117	38.4	78	30.9	26	19.8
Black Female	2	0.7	47	18.7	1	0.8
Black Male	2	0.7	44	17.5	2	1.5
Other Race	20	6.6	37	14.7	74	56.5
Total	304	100.0	252	100.0	131	100.00

Table OK 1. Oklahoma Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions Per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	4,014	66.10	123	76.87	3.06
Blacks	1,610	26.52	21	13.13	1.30
Others	434	7.15	16	10.00	3.69
Unknown	14	0.23	-	-	-
Total	6,072	100.00	160	100.00	2.63
Males	4,297	70.77	85	53.12	1.98
Females	1,769	29.13	75	46.88	4.24
Unknown	6	0.10	-	-	-
Total	6,072	100.00	160	100.00	2.63
White Female	1,288	21.21	59	36.87	4.58
White Male	2,726	44.89	64	40.00	2.35
Black Female	360	5.93	12	7.50	3.34
Black Male	1,250	20.59	9	5.63	0.72
Others	434	7.15	16	10.00	3.69
Unknown	14	0.23	-	-	-
Total	6,072	100.00	160	100.00	2.63

*Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. Oklahoma executed 111 inmates from 1976 to 2014.

Figure OK 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

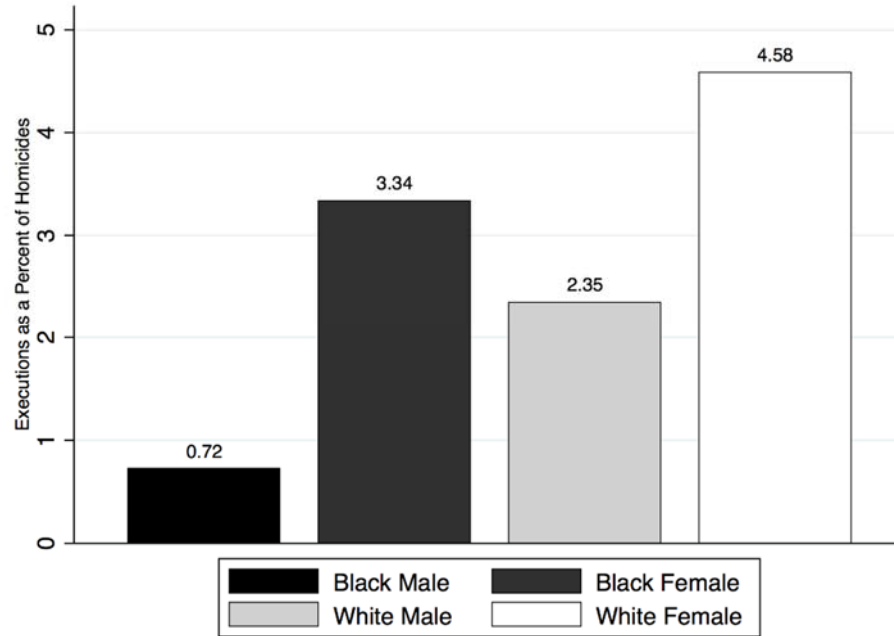


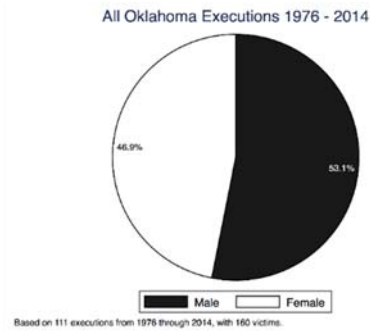
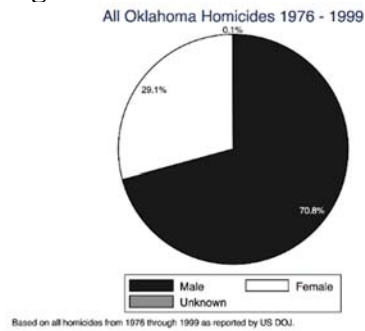
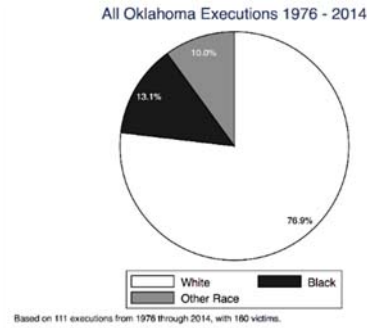
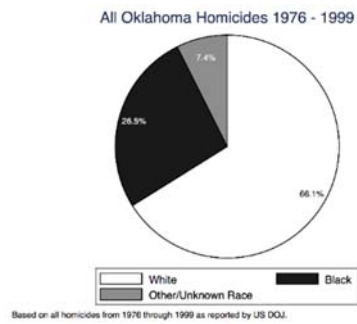
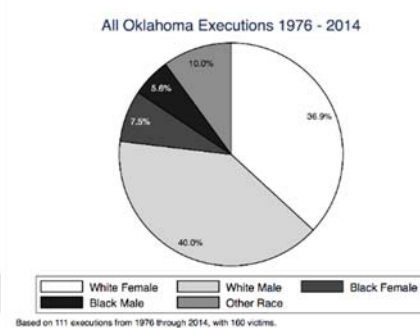
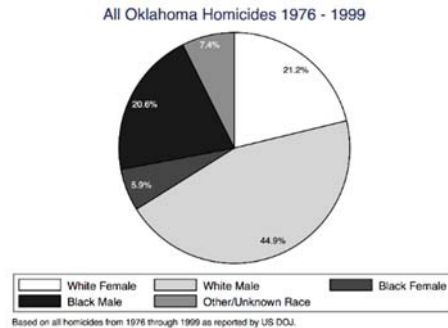
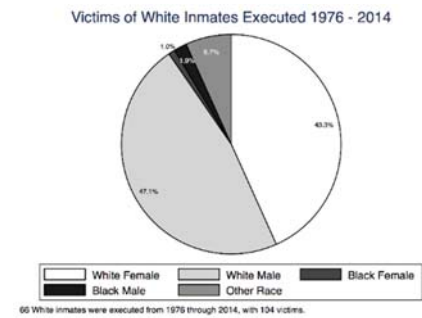
Figure OK 2. Gender of Victims**Figure OK 3. Race of Victims****Figure OK 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure OK 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White and Black Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates

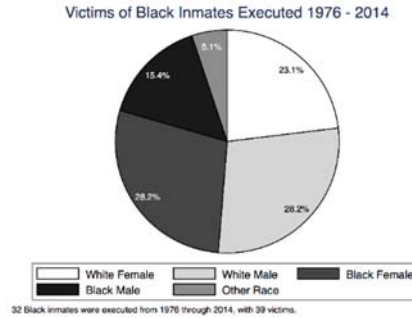


Table OK 2. Victims of White and Black Inmates Executed

Victims	White Inmates		Black Inmates	
	N	%	N	%
White Female	45	43.3	9	23.1
White Male	49	47.1	11	28.2
Black Female	1	1.0	11	28.2
Black Male	2	1.9	6	15.4
Other Race	7	6.7	2	5.1
Total	104	100.0	39	100.0

Table VA 1. Virginia Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	4,655	41.22	116	80	2.49
Blacks	6,484	57.42	24	16.56	0.37
Others	132	1.17	5	3.44	3.79
Unknown	21	0.19	-	-	-
Total	11,292	100.00	145	100.00	1.28
Males	8,268	73.22	70	48.28	0.85
Females	3,017	26.72	75	51.72	2.49
Unknown	7	0.06	-	-	-
Total	11,292	100.00	145	100.00	1.28
White Female	1,607	14.23	61	42.07	3.79
White Male	3,046	26.97	55	37.93	1.81
Black Female	1,357	12.02	13	8.97	0.96
Black Male	5,127	45.40	11	7.59	0.21
Other	132	1.17	5	3.44	3.77
Unknown	23	0.21	-	-	-
Total	11,292	100.00	145	100.00	1.28

Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. Virginia executed 110 inmates from 1976 through 2014.

Figure VA 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

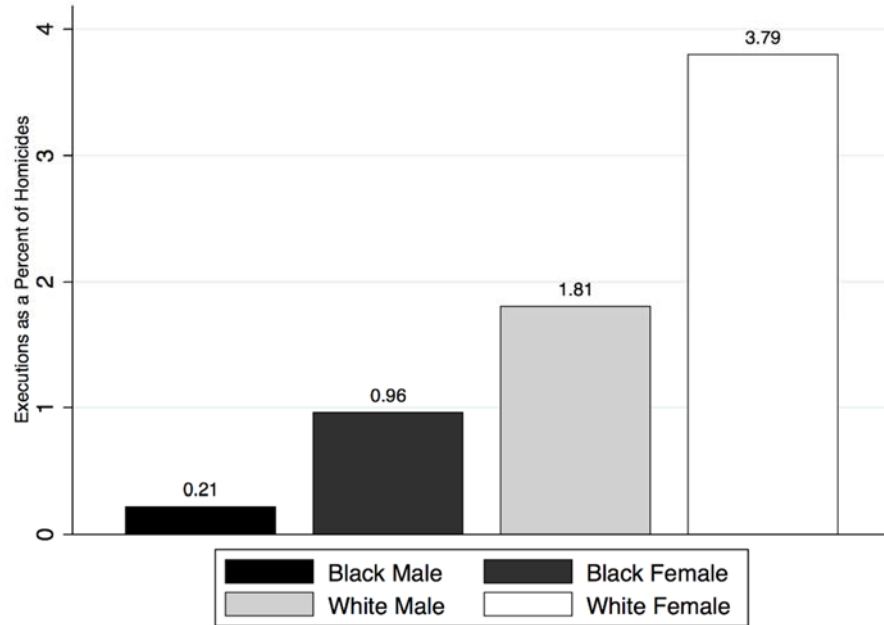


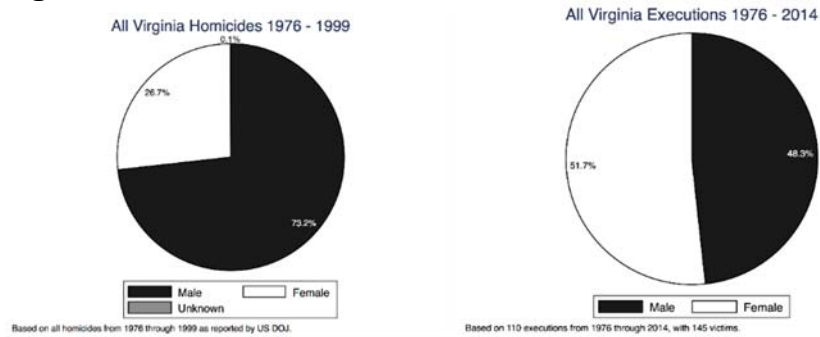
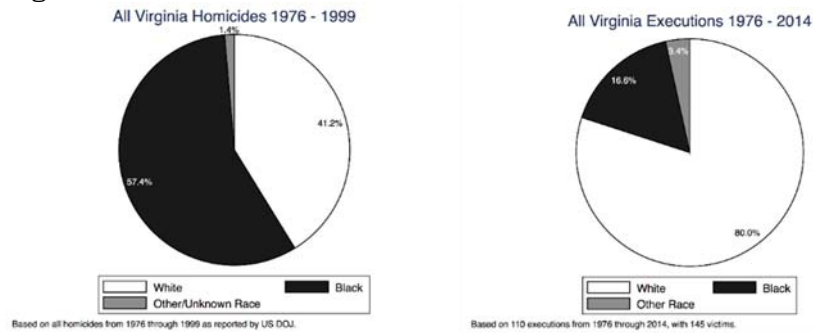
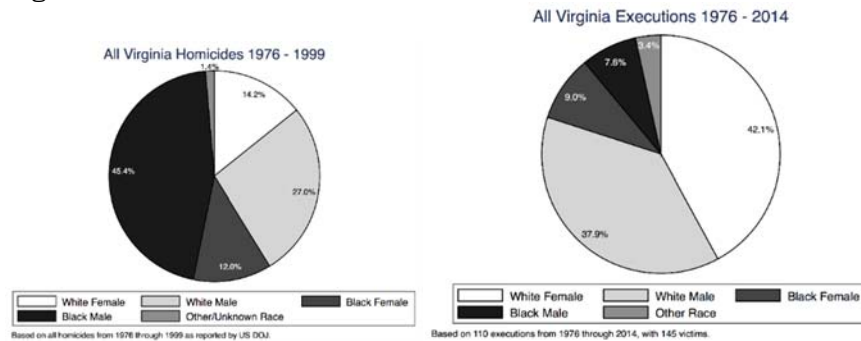
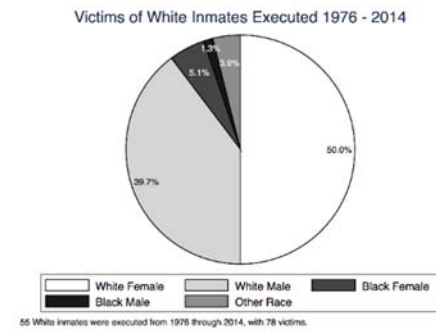
Figure VA 2. Gender of Victims**Figure VA 3. Race of Victims****Figure VA 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure VA 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White and Black Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates

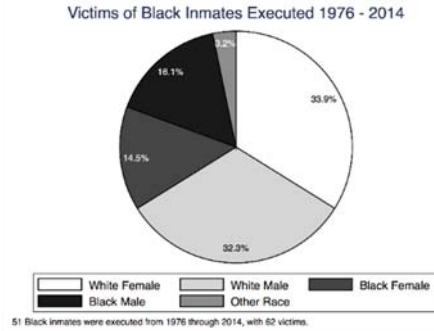


Table VA 2. Victims of White and Black Male Inmates Executed

Victims	White Inmates		Black Inmates	
	N	%	N	%
White Female	39	50.0	21	33.9
White Male	31	39.7	20	32.3
Black Female	4	5.1	9	14.5
Black Male	1	1.3	10	16.1
Others Race	3	3.9	2	3.2
Total	78	100.0	62	100.0

Table FL 1. Florida Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions Per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	11,383	56.00	103	72.03	0.90
Blacks	8,738	42.99	24	16.78	0.27
Others	64	0.32	16	11.19	25.00
Unknown	140	0.69	-	-	-
Total	20,325	100.00	143	100.00	0.70
Males	15,026	73.93	82	57.34	0.55
Females	5,208	25.62	61	42.66	1.17
Unknown	91	0.45	-	-	-
Total	20,325	100.00	143	100.00	0.70
White Female	3,274	16.11	49	34.27	1.50
White Male	8,109	39.90	54	37.76	0.67
Black Female	1,904	9.37	8	5.59	0.42
Black Male	6,834	33.62	16	11.19	0.23
Other	64	0.31	16	11.19	25.00
Unknown	140	0.69	-	-	-
Total	20,325	100.00	143	100.00	0.70

Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. Florida executed 89 inmates from 1976 through 2014.

Figure FL 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

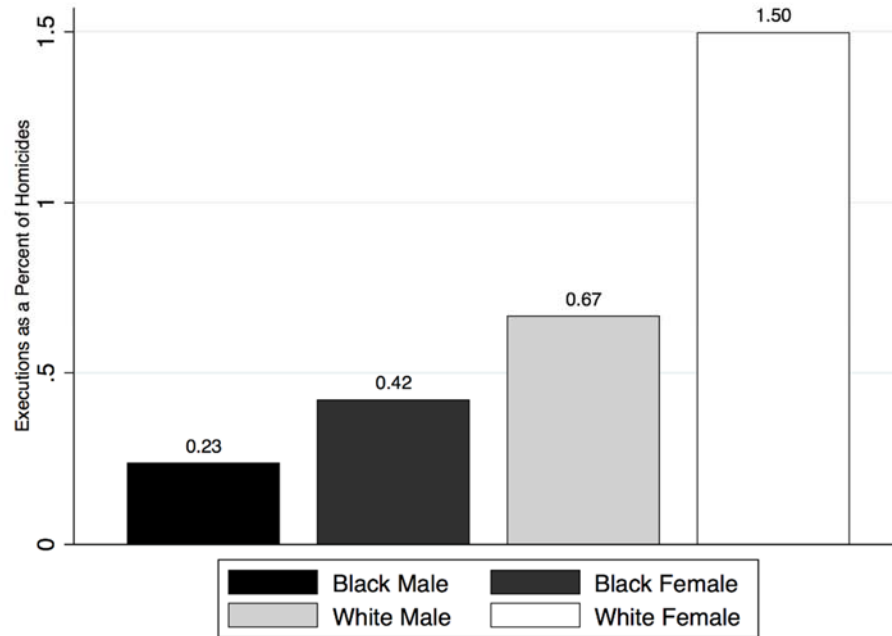


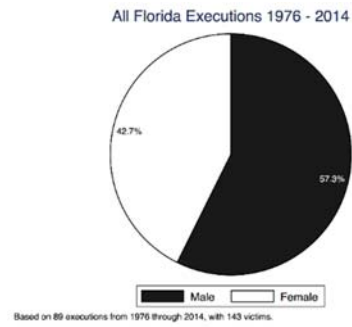
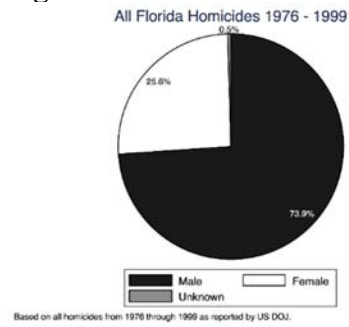
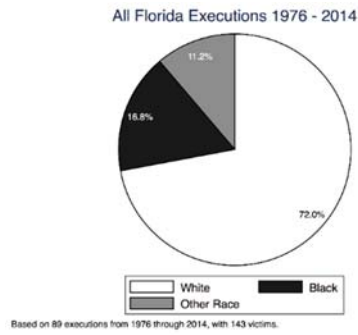
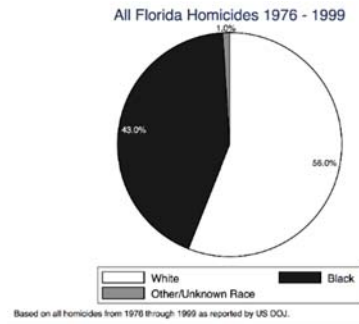
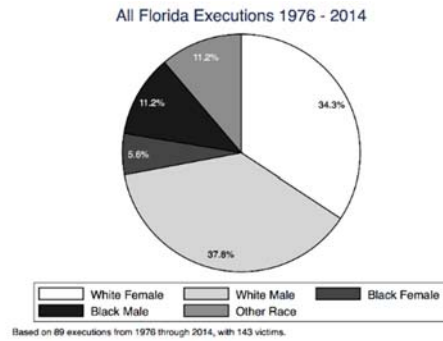
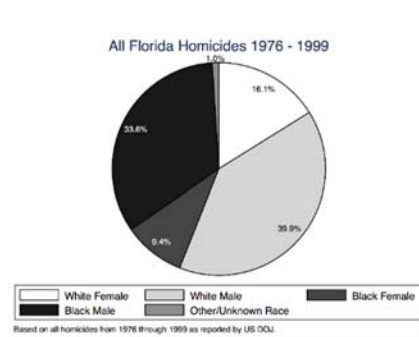
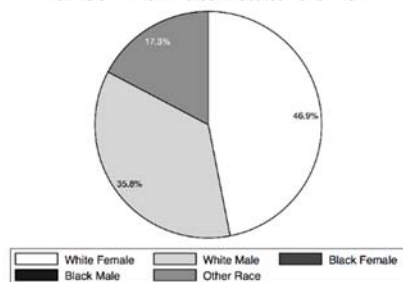
Figure FL 2. Gender of Victims**Figure FL 3. Race of Victims****Figure FL 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure FL 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White, Black, and Hispanic Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates

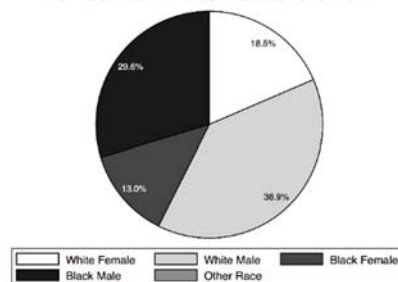
Victims of White Inmates Executed 1976 - 2014



53 White inmates were executed from 1976 through 2014, with 831 victims.

b. Black Inmates

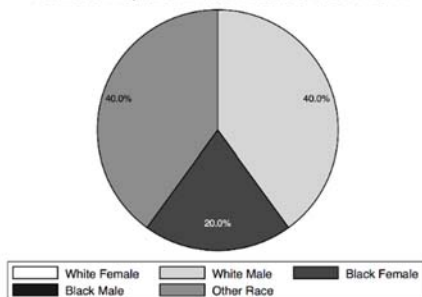
Victims of Black Inmates Executed 1976 - 2014



28 Black inmates were executed from 1976 through 2014, with 54 victims.

c. Hispanic Inmates

Victims of Hispanic Inmates Executed 1976 - 2014



5 Hispanic inmates were executed from 1976 through 2014, with 5 victims.

Table FL 2. Victims of White, Black, and Hispanic Male Inmates Executed

	White Inmates		Black Inmates		Hispanic Inmates	
Victims	N	%	N	%	N	%
White						
Female	38	46.9	10	18.5	0	0.0
White Male	29	35.8	21	38.9	2	40.0
Black Female	0	0.0	7	13.0	1	20.0
Black Male	0	0.0	16	29.6	0	0.0
Other Race	14	17.3	0	0.0	2	40.0
Total	81	100.0	54	100.0	5	100.0

Table MO 1. Missouri Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions Per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	4,036	36.23	87	80.56	2.16
Blacks	7,027	63.08	21	19.44	0.30
Others	41	0.37	0	0.00	0.00
Unknown	36	0.32	-	-	-
Total	11,140	100.00	108	100.00	0.97
Males	8,588	77.09	60	55.56	0.70
Females	2,545	22.85	48	44.44	1.89
Unknown	7	0.06	-	-	-
Total	11,140	100.00	108	100.00	0.97
White Female	1,331	11.94	40	37.03	3.01
White Male	2,705	24.28	47	43.52	1.74
Black Female	1,198	10.75	8	7.41	0.67
Black Male	5,828	52.32	13	12.04	0.22
Other	41	0.37	0	0.00	0.00
Unknown	37	0.34	-	-	-
Total	11,140	100.00	108	100.00	0.97

Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. Missouri executed 80 inmates from 1976 through 2014.

Figure MO 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

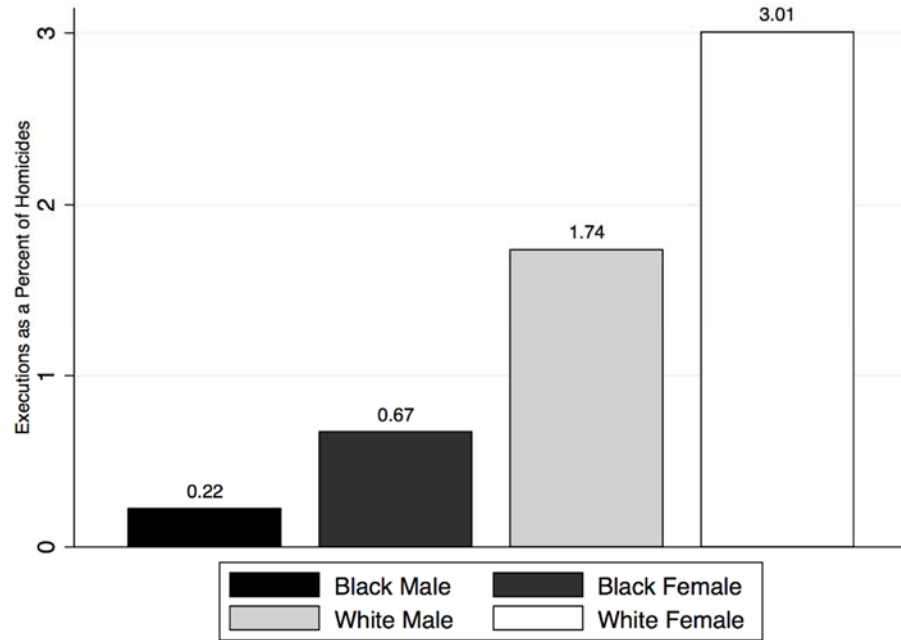


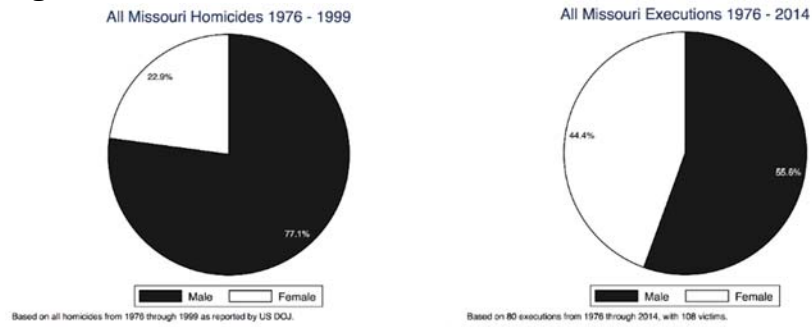
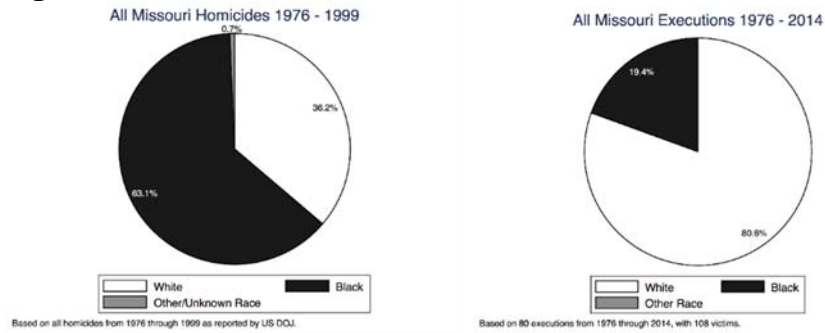
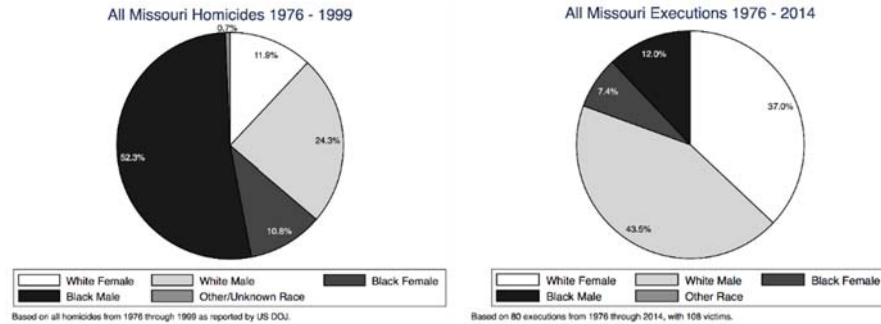
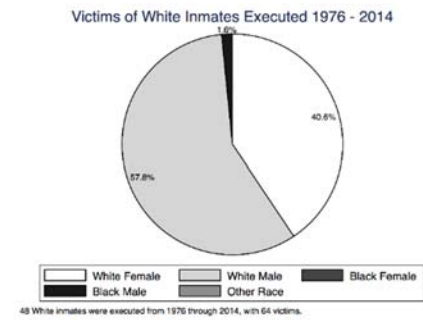
Figure MO 2. Gender of Victims**Figure MO 3. Race of Victims****Figure MO 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure MO 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White and Black Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates

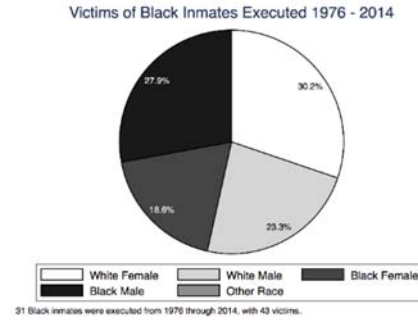


Table MO 2. Victims of White and Black Male Inmates Executed

Victims	White Inmates		Black Inmates	
	N	%	N	%
White Female	26	40.6	13	30.2
White Male	37	57.8	10	23.3
Black Female	0	0.0	8	18.6
Black Male	1	1.6	12	27.9
Other Race	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100.0	43	100.0

Table AL 1. Alabama Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions Per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	3,642	34.25	59	84.29	1.62
Blacks	6,853	64.43	11	15.71	0.16
Others	41	0.39	0	0.00	0.00
Unknown	99	0.93	-	-	-
Total	10,635	100.00	70	100.00	0.66
Males	8,091	76.08	34	48.57	0.42
Females	2,464	23.17	36	51.43	1.46
Unknown	80	0.75	-	-	-
Total	10,635	100.00	70	100.00	0.66
White Female	1,046	9.83	31	44.29	2.96
White Male	2,597	24.42	28	40.00	1.08
Black Female	1,405	13.21	5	7.14	0.36
Black Male	5,445	51.20	6	8.57	0.11
Other	41	0.39	0	0.00	0.00
Unknown	101	0.95	-	-	-
Total	10,635	100.00	70	100.00	0.66

Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. Alabama executed 56 inmates from 1976 through 2014.

Figure AL 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

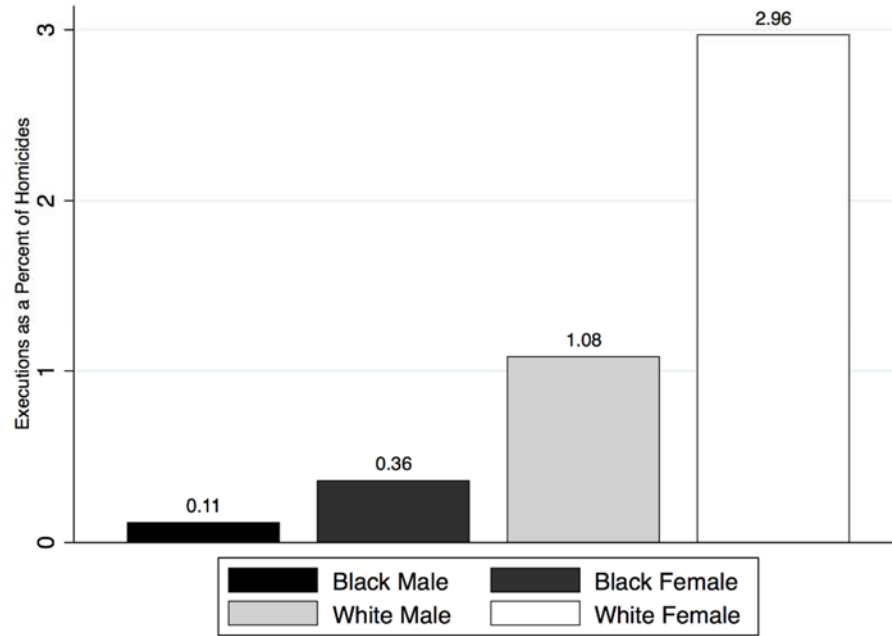


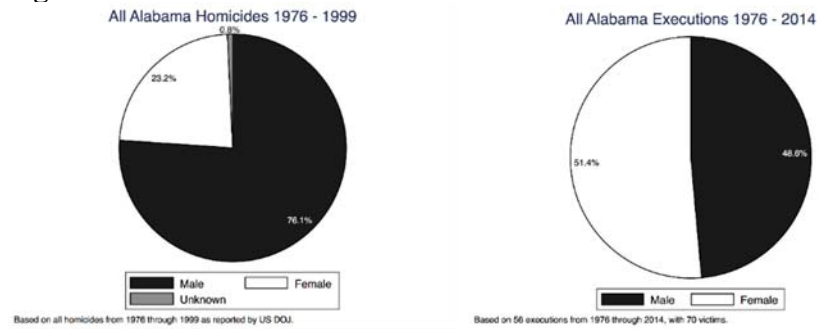
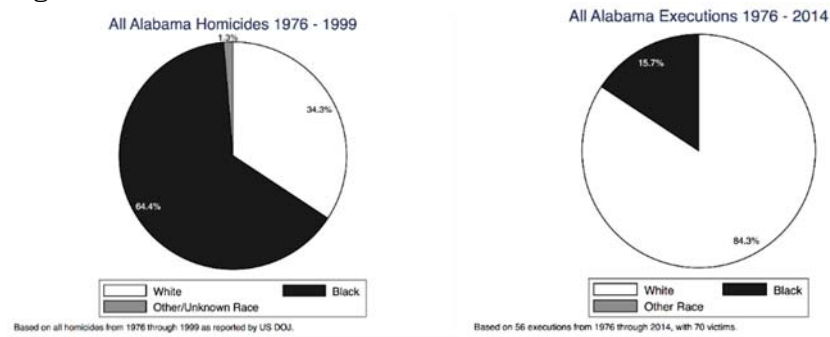
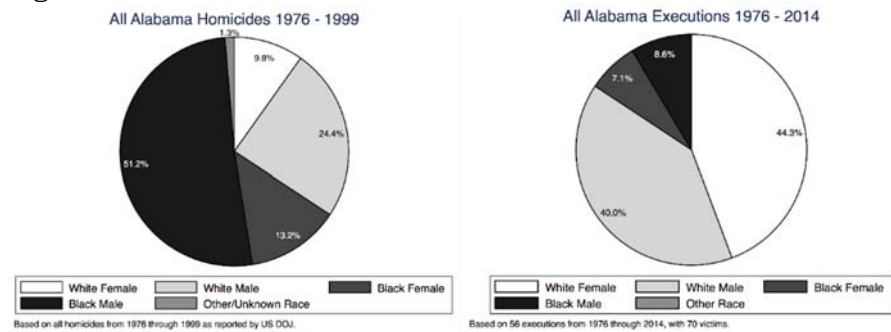
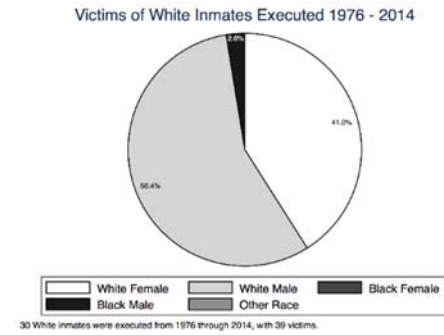
Figure AL 2. Gender of Victims**Figure AL 3. Race of Victims****Figure AL 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure AL 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White and Black Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates

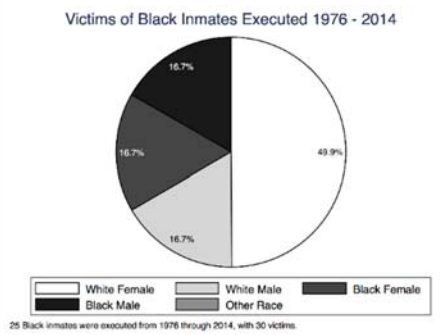


Table AL 2. Victims of White and Black Males Executed

Victims	White Inmates		Black Inmates	
	N	%	N	%
White Female	16	41.0	15	49.9
White Male	22	56.4	5	16.7
Black Female	0	0.0	5	16.7
Black Male	1	2.6	5	16.7
Other Race	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	39	100.0	30	100.0

Table GA 1. Georgia Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions Per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	5,379	31.88	71	89.87	1.32
Blacks	11,272	66.80	8	10.13	0.07
Others	130	0.77	0	0.00	0.00
Unknown	92	0.55	-	-	-
Total	16,873	100.00	79	100.00	0.47
Males	12,525	74.23	38	48.10	0.30
Females	4,329	25.66	41	51.90	0.95
Unknown	19	0.11	-	-	-
Total	16,873	100.00	79	100.00	0.47
White Female	1,589	9.42	34	43.04	2.14
White Male	3,789	22.45	37	46.84	0.98
Black Female	2,682	15.90	7	8.86	0.26
Black Male	8,586	50.89	1	1.26	0.01
Other	130	0.77	0	0.00	0.00
Unknown	97	0.57	-	-	-
Total	16,873	100.00	79	100.00	0.47

Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. Georgia executed 89 inmates from 1976 through 2014.

Figure GA 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

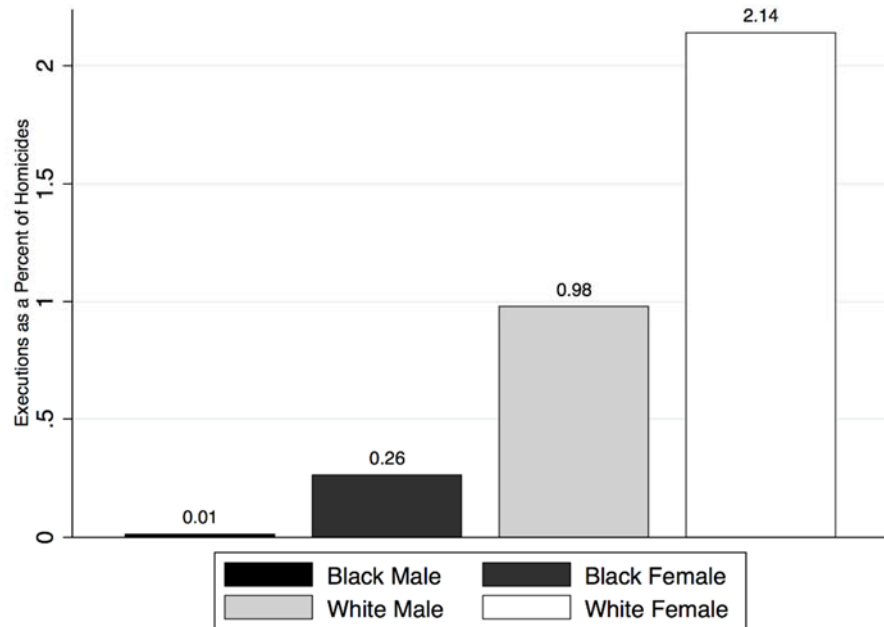


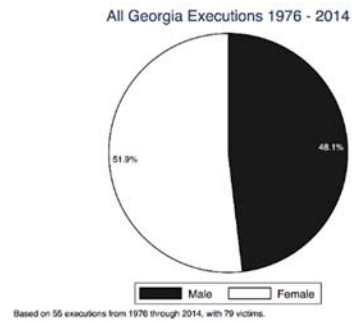
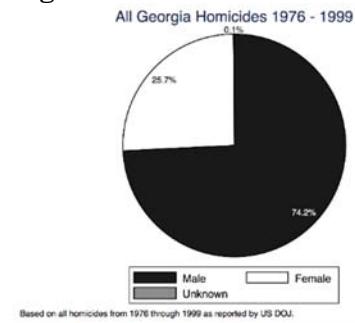
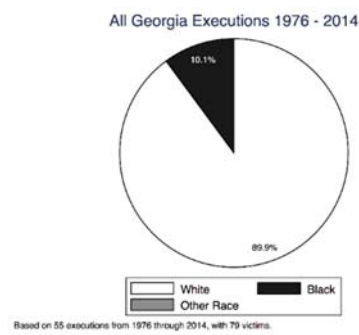
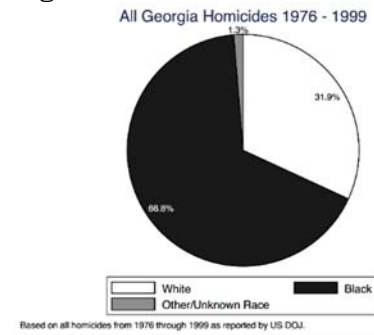
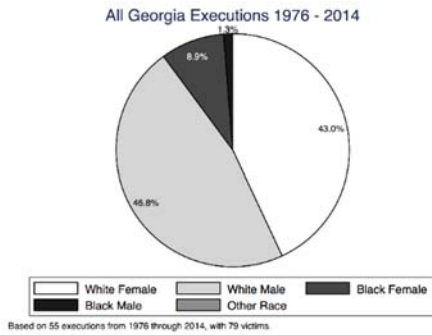
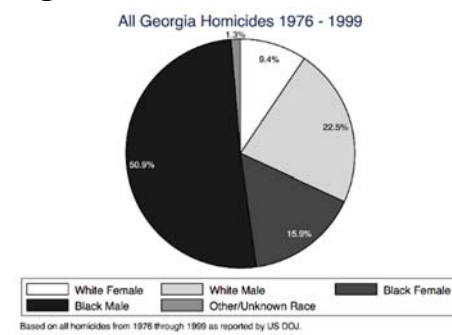
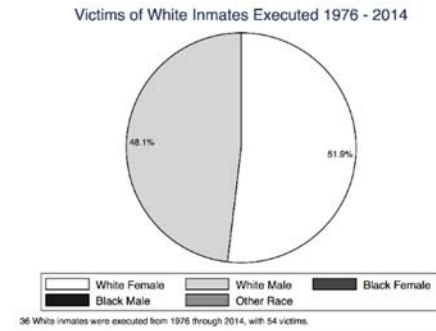
Figure GA 2. Gender of Victims**Figure GA 3. Race of Victims****Figure GA 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure GA 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White and Black Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates

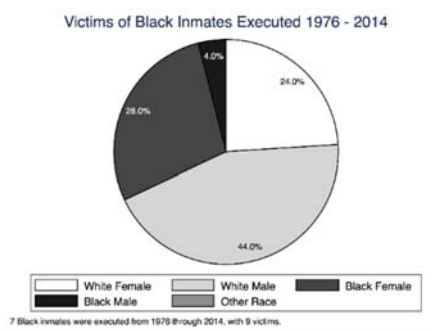


Table GA 2. Victims of White and Black Male Inmates Executed

Victims	White Inmates		Black Inmates	
	N	%	N	%
White Female	28	51.9	6	24.0
White Male	26	48.1	11	44.0
Black Female	0	0.0	7	28.0
Black Male	0	0.0	1	4.0
Other Race	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100.0	25	100.0

Table OH 1. Ohio Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions Per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	6,763	42.98	55	65.48	0.81
Blacks	8,832	56.13	26	30.95	0.29
Others	105	0.67	3	3.57	2.86
Unknown	34	0.22	-	-	-
Total	15,734	100.00	84	100.00	0.53
Males	11,527	73.26	40	47.62	0.35
Females	4,204	26.72	44	52.38	1.05
Unknown	3	0.02	-	-	-
Total	15,734	100.00	84	100.00	0.53
White Female	2,264	14.39	35	41.67	1.55
White Male	4,499	28.59	20	23.81	0.44
Black Female	1,903	12.09	9	10.71	0.47
Black Male	6,929	44.04	17	20.24	0.25
Other	105	0.67	3	3.57	2.86
Unknown	34	0.22	-	-	-
Total	15,734	100.00	84	100.00	0.53

Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. Ohio executed 53 inmates from 1976 through 2014.

Figure OH 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

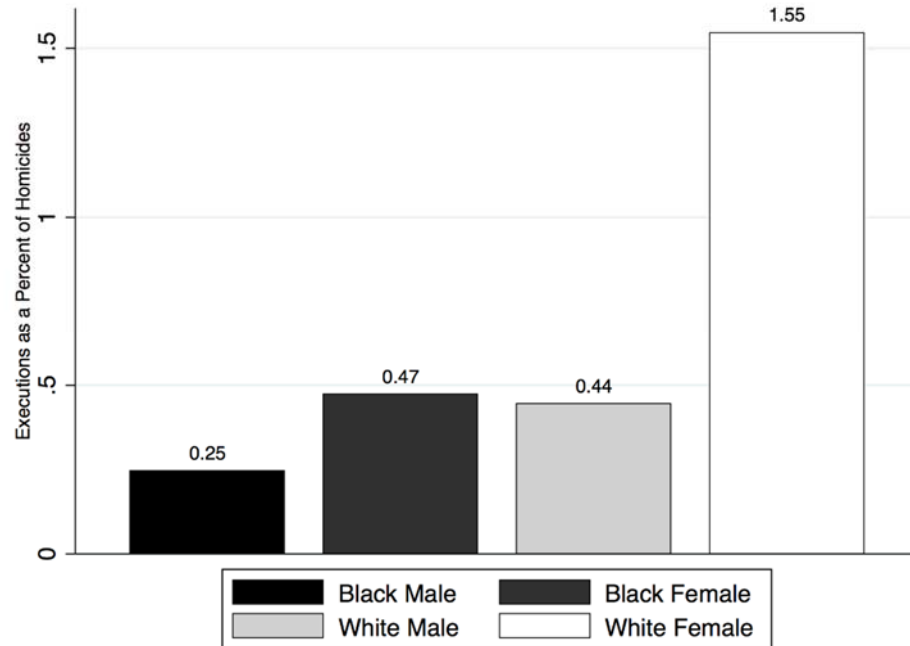


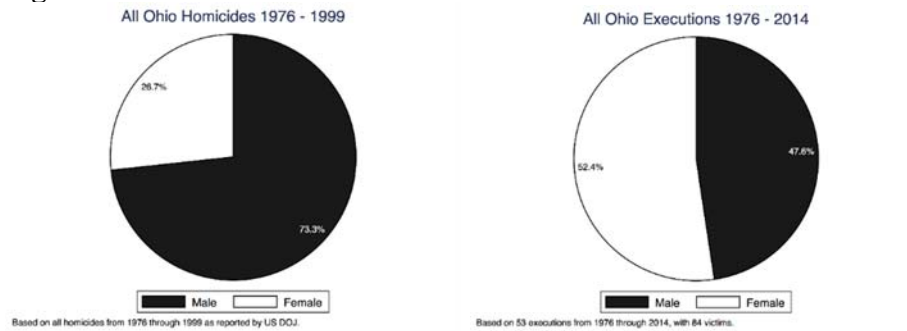
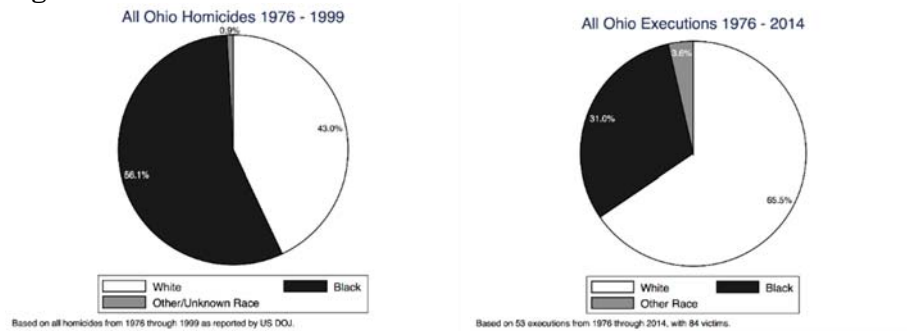
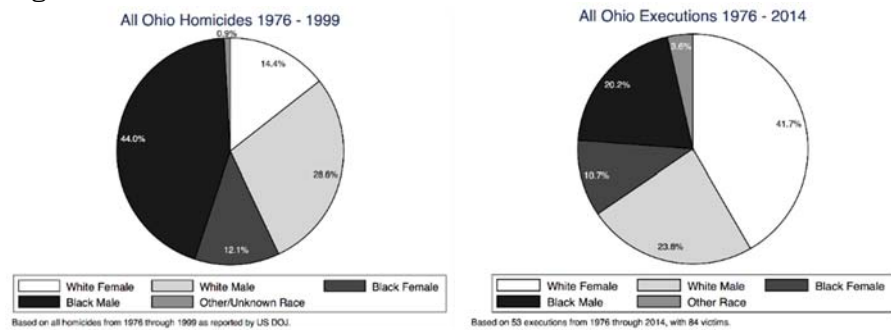
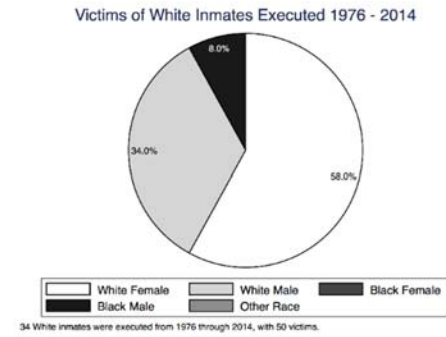
Figure OH 2. Gender of Victims**Figure OH 3. Race of Victims****Figure OH 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure OH 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White and Black Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates

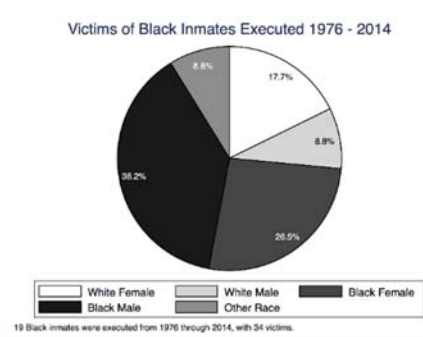


Table OH 2. Victims of White and Black Male Inmates Executed

Victims	White Inmates		Black Inmates	
	N	%	N	%
White Female	29	58.0	6	17.7
White Male	17	34.0	3	8.8
Black Female	0	0.0	9	26.5
Black Male	4	8.0	13	38.2
Other Race	0	0.0	3	8.8
Total	50	100.0	34	100.0

Table NC 1. North Carolina Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions Per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	6,153	42.11	43	76.78	0.70
Blacks	8,002	54.77	10	17.86	0.12
Others	398	2.72	3	5.36	0.75
Unknown	58	0.40	-	-	-
Total	14,611	100.00	56	100.00	0.38
Males	10,974	75.11	26	46.43	0.24
Females	3,613	24.73	30	53.57	0.83
Unknown	24	0.16	-	-	-
Total	14,611	100.00	56	100.00	0.38
White Female	1,725	11.81	21	37.50	1.22
White Male	4,424	30.28	22	39.29	0.50
Black Female	1,783	12.20	8	14.28	0.45
Black Male	6,219	42.56	2	3.57	0.03
Other	398	2.72	3	5.36	0.75
Unknown	62	0.43	-	-	-
Total	14,611	100.00	56	100.00	0.38

*Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. North Carolina executed 43 inmates from 1976 to 2014.

Figure NC 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

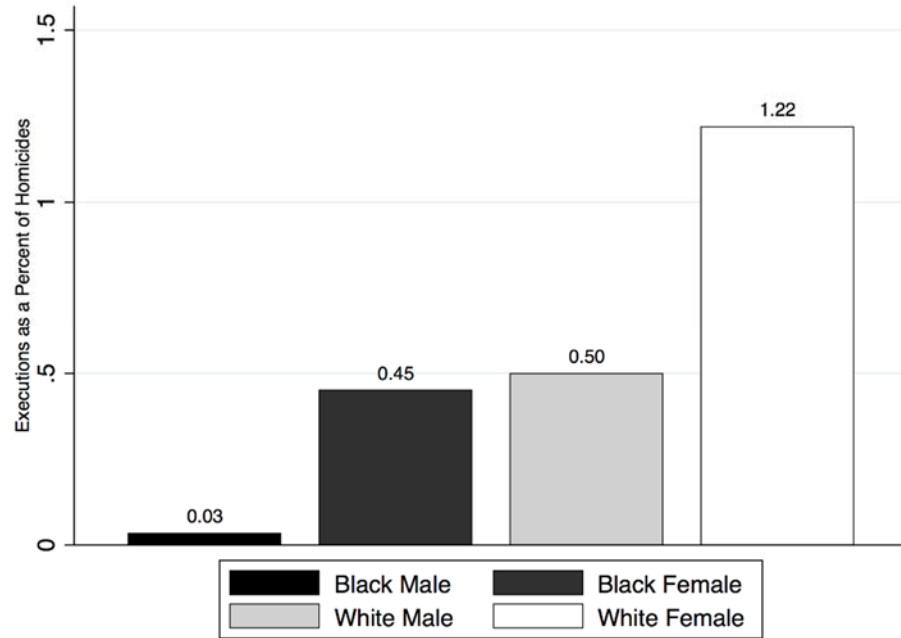


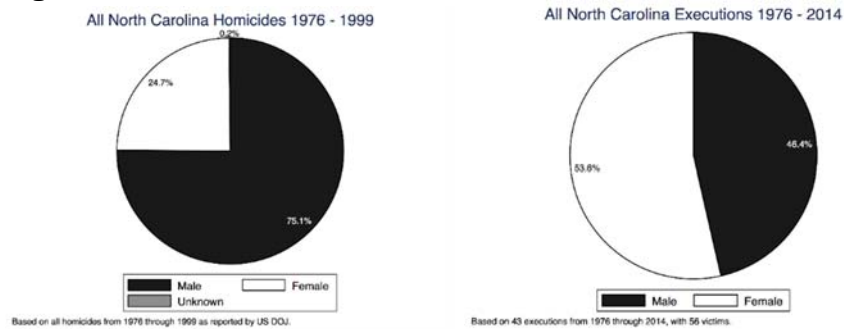
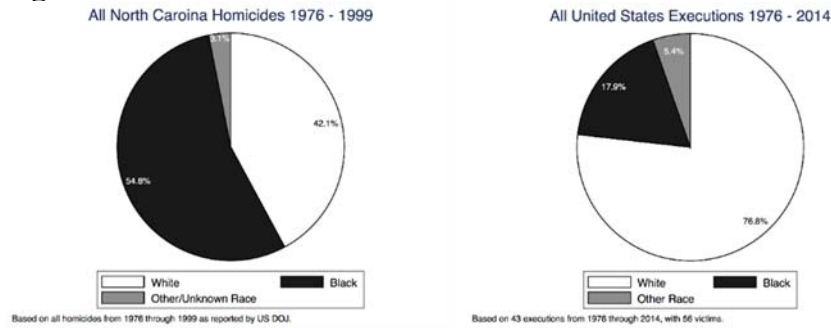
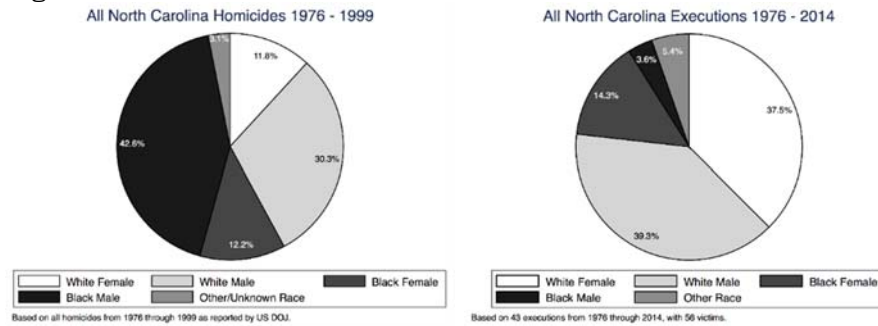
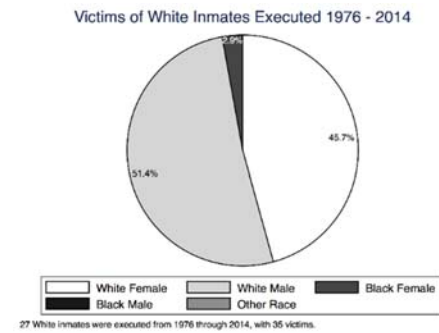
Figure NC 2. Gender of Victims**Figure NC 3. Race of Victims****Figure NC 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure NC 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White and Black Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates

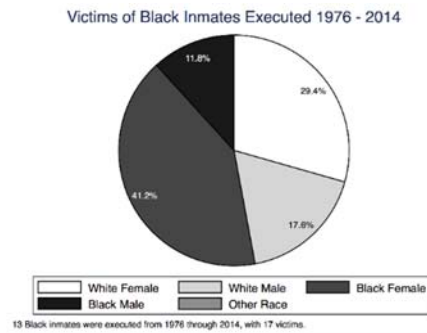


Table NC 2. Victims of White and Black Male Inmates Executed

Victims	White Inmates		Black Inmates	
	N	%	N	%
White Female	16	45.7	5	29.4
White Male	18	51.4	3	17.6
Black Female	1	2.9	7	41.2
Black Male	0	0.0	2	11.8
Other Race	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	35	100.0	17	100.0

Table SC 1. South Carolina Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions Per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	3,333	41.74	51	77.27	1.53
Blacks	4,616	57.81	14	21.21	0.30
Others	31	0.39	1	1.52	3.23
Unknown	5	0.06	-	-	-
Total	7,985	100.00	66	100.00	0.83
Males	5,840	73.14	37	56.06	0.63
Females	2,143	26.84	29	43.94	1.35
Unknown	2	0.02	-	-	-
Total	7,985	100.00	66	100.00	0.83
White Female	1,022	12.80	22	33.33	2.15
White Male	2,311	28.94	29	43.94	1.26
Black Female	1,110	13.90	7	10.61	0.63
Black Male	3,505	43.89	7	10.61	0.20
Other	31	0.39	1	1.51	3.23
Unknown	6	0.08	-	-	-
Total	7,985	100.00	66	100.00	0.83

*Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. South Carolina executed 43 inmates from 1976 to 2014.

Figure SC 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

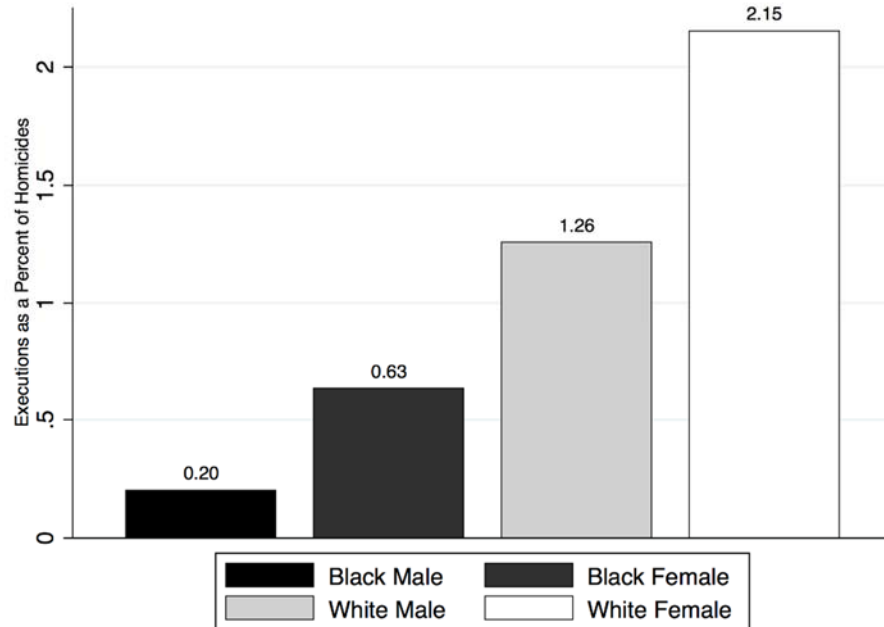


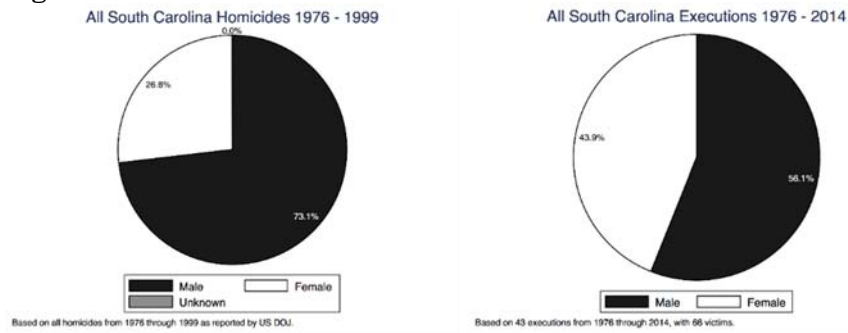
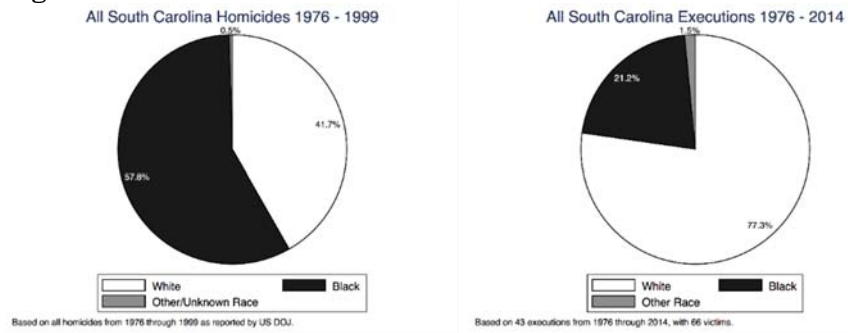
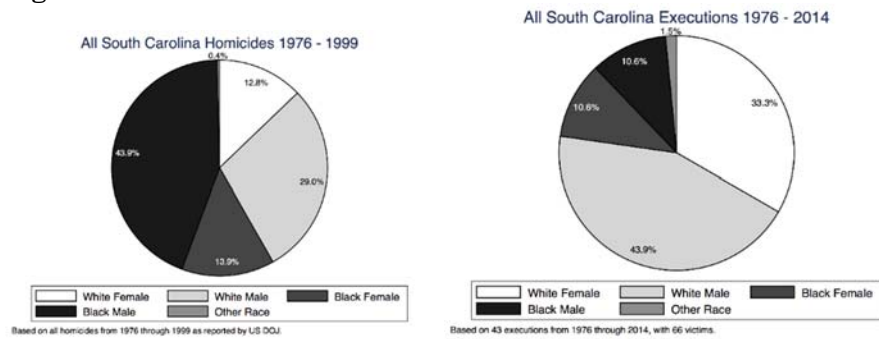
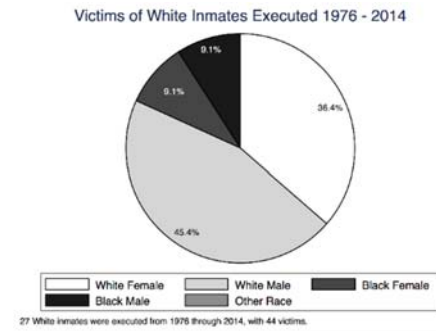
Figure SC 2. Gender of Victims**Figure SC 3. Race of Victims****Figure SC 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure SC 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White and Black Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates

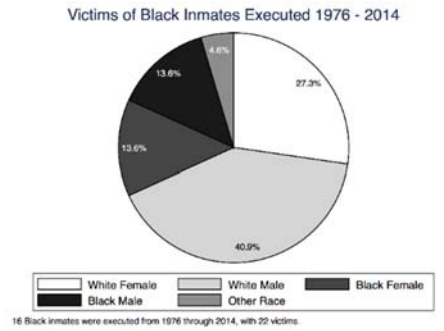


Table SC 2. Victims of White and Black Male Inmates Executed

Victims	White Inmates		Black Inmates	
	N	%	N	%
White Female	16	36.4	6	27.3
White Male	20	45.4	9	40.9
Black Female	4	9.1	3	13.6
Black Male	4	9.1	3	13.6
Other Race	0	0.0	1	4.6
Total	44	100.0	22	100.0

Table AZ 1. Arizona Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	5,782	82.90	51	89.47	0.88
Blacks	843	12.09	0	0.00	0.00
Others	321	4.60	6	10.53	1.87
Unknown	29	0.41	-	-	-
Total	6,975	100.00	57	100.00	0.82
Males	5,210	74.70	33	57.89	0.63
Females	1,755	25.16	24	42.11	1.37
Unknown	10	0.14	-	-	-
Total	6,975	100.00	57	100.00	0.82
White Female	1,492	21.39	20	35.09	1.34
White Male	4,290	61.51	31	54.38	0.72
Black Female	162	2.32	0	0.00	0.00
Black Male	682	9.78	0	0.00	0.00
Other	321	4.60	6	10.53	1.87
Unknown	28	0.40	-	-	-
Total	6,975	100.00	57	100.00	0.82

Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. Arizona executed 37 inmates from 1976 through 2014.

Figure AZ 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

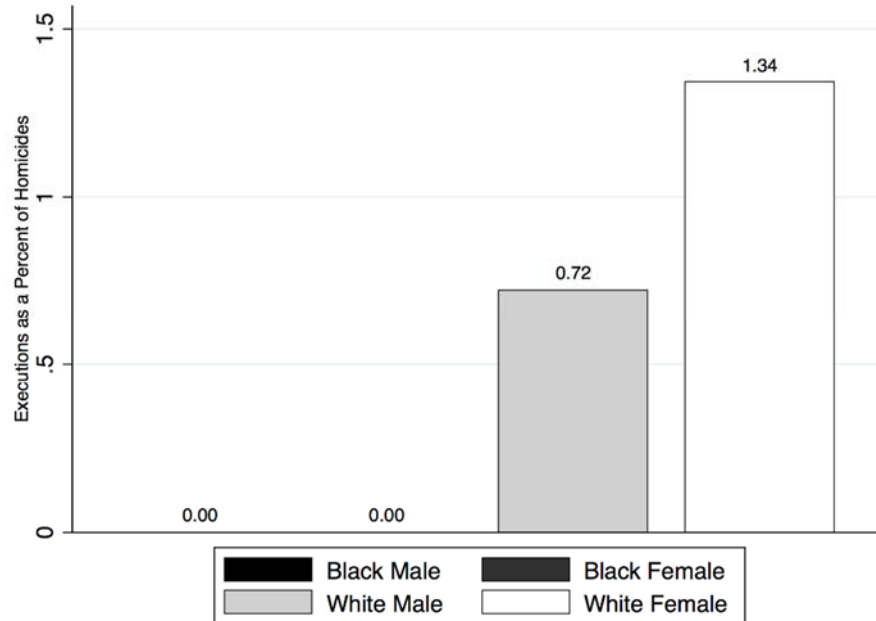


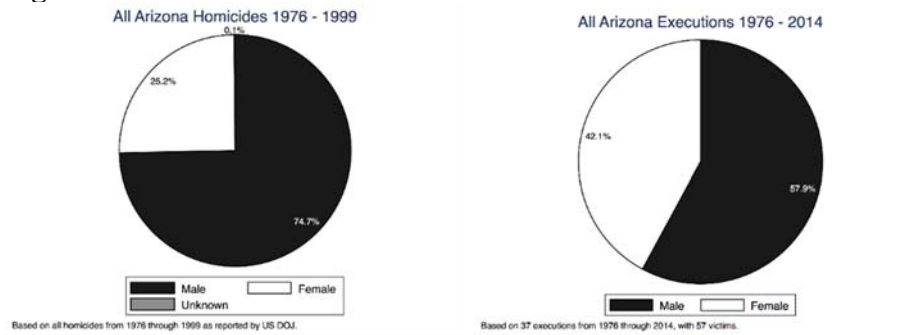
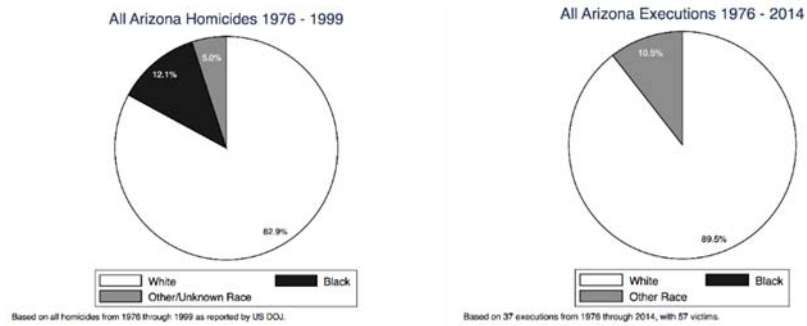
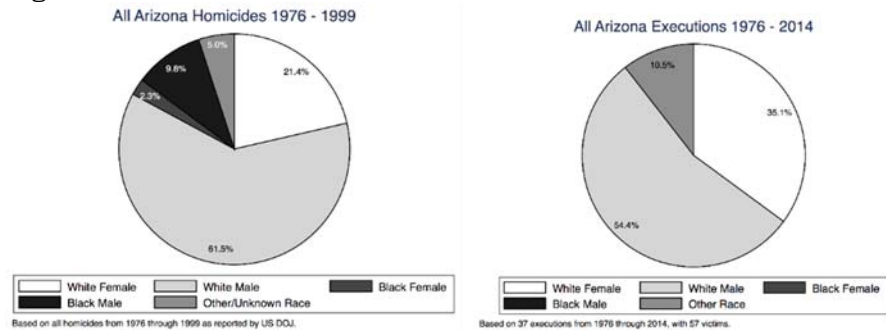
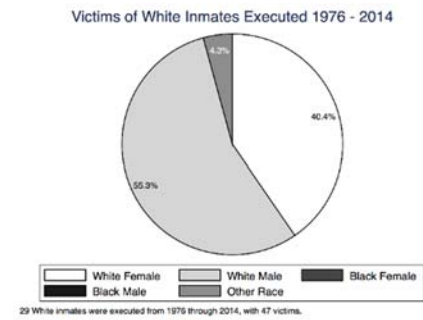
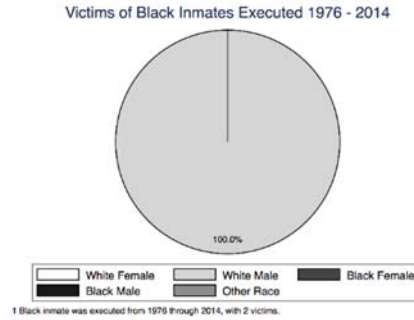
Figure AZ 2. Gender of Victims**Figure AZ 3. Race of Victims****Figure AZ 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure AZ 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White, Black, and Hispanic Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates



c. Hispanic Inmates

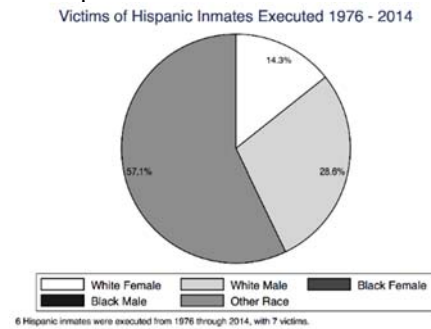


Table AZ 2. Victims of White, Black, and Hispanic Male Inmates Executed

	White Inmates		Black Inmates		Hispanic Inmates	
Victims	N	%	N	%	N	%
White Female	19	40.4	0	0.0	1	14.3
White Male	26	55.3	2	100.0	2	28.6
Black Female	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black Male	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Race	2	4.3	0	0.0	4	57.1
Total	47	100.0	2	100.0	7	100.0

Table LA 1. Louisiana Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions Per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	4,174	26.90	30	78.94	0.72
Blacks	11,150	71.87	8	21.06	0.07
Others	93	0.60	0	0.00	0.00
Unknown	97	0.63	-	-	-
Total	15,514	100.00	38	100.00	0.24
Males	12,218	78.76	15	39.47	0.12
Females	3,277	21.12	23	60.53	0.70
Unknown	19	0.12	-	-	-
Total	15,514	100.00	38	100.00	0.24
White Female	1,226	7.90	18	47.37	1.47
White Male	2,948	19.00	12	31.58	0.41
Black Female	2,017	13.00	5	13.16	0.25
Black Male	9,133	58.87	3	7.89	0.03
Other	93	0.60	0	0.00	0.00
Unknown	97	0.63	-	-	-
Total	15,514	100.00	38	100.00	0.70

Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. Louisiana executed 28 inmates from 1976 through 2014.

Figure LA 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

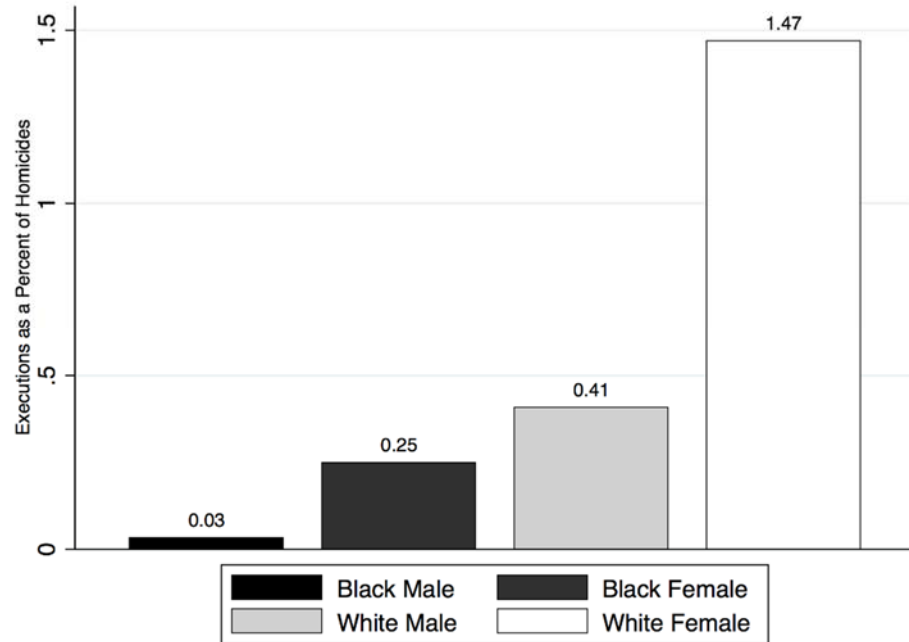


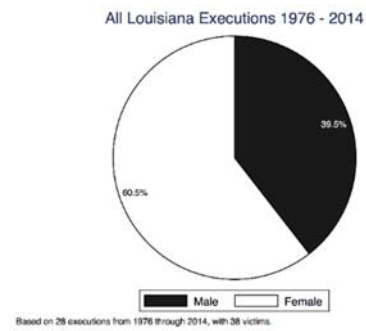
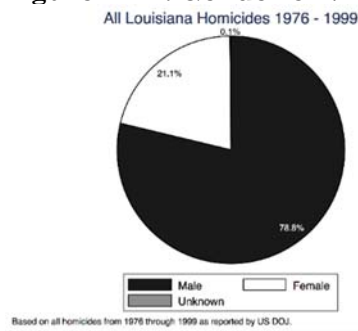
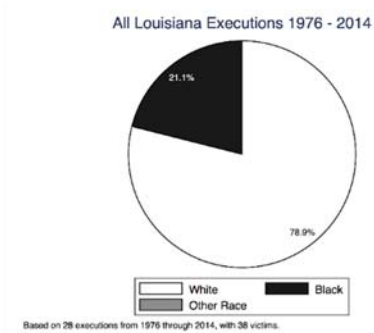
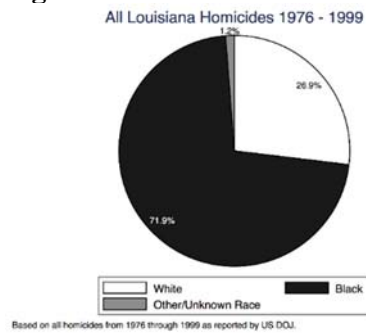
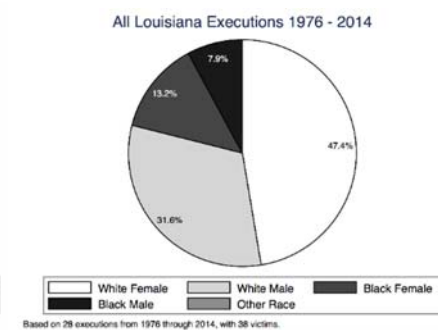
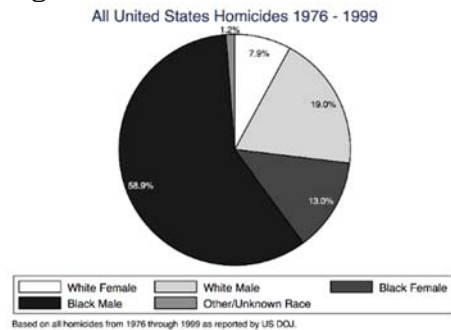
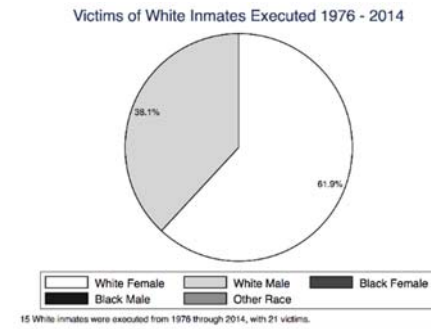
Figure LA 2. Gender of Victims**Figure LA 3. Race of Victims****Figure LA 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure LA 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White and Black Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates

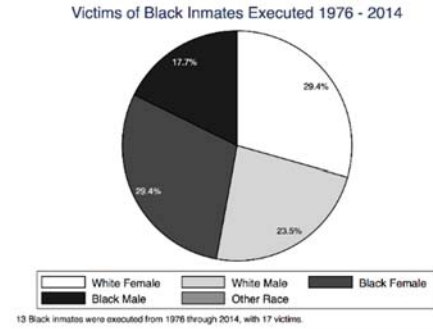


Table LA 2. Victims of White and Black Male Inmates Executed

Victims	White Inmates		Black Inmates	
	N	%	N	%
White Female	13	61.9	5	29.4
White Male	8	38.1	4	23.5
Black Female	0	0.0	5	29.4
Black Male	0	0.0	3	17.7
Other Race	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0	17	100.0

Table AR 1. Arkansas Executions and Homicides by Race and Gender of Victims

Victim Characteristic	Homicides		Executions		Executions Per 100 Homicides
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Whites	2,411	47.19	53	91.38	2.2
Blacks	2,676	52.38	5	8.62	0.19
Others	15	0.29	0	0	0
Unknown	7	0.14	-	-	-
Total	5,109	100	58	100	1.14
Males	3,729	72.99	30	51.72	0.80
Females	1,378	26.97	28	48.28	2.03
Unknown	2	0.04	-	-	-
Total	5,109	100	58	100	1.14
White Female	793	15.51	28	48.28	3.53
White Male	1,617	31.66	25	43.10	1.55
Black Female	580	11.35	0	0.00	0.00
Black Male	2,096	41.03	5	8.62	0.24
Others	15	0.29	0	0.00	0.00
Unknown	8	0.16	-	-	-
Total	5,109	100	58	100	1.14

Note: Numbers refer to victims, not inmates executed. Arkansas executed 58 inmates from 1976 through 2014.

Figure AR 1. Comparison of Likelihood of Execution by Race and Gender of Victim

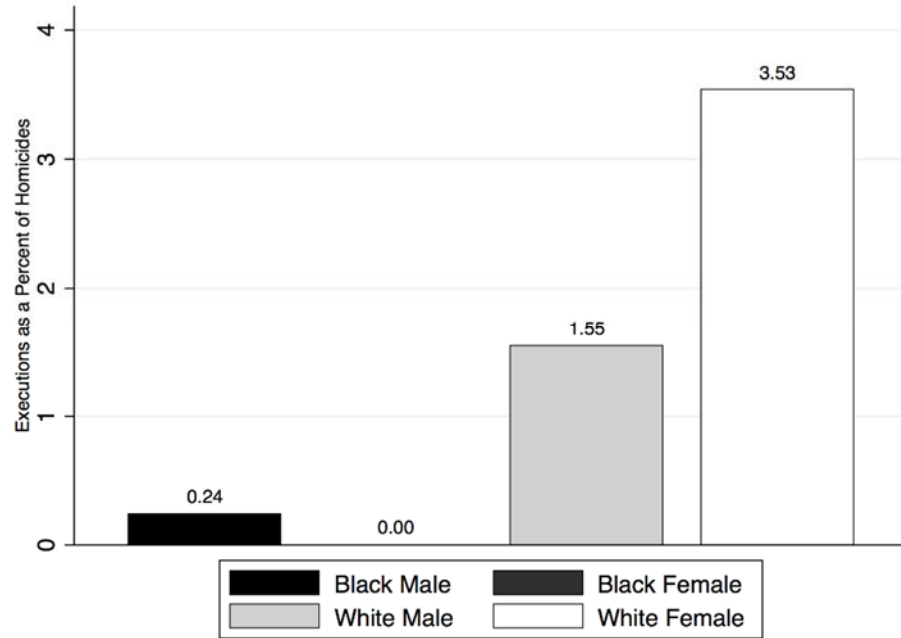


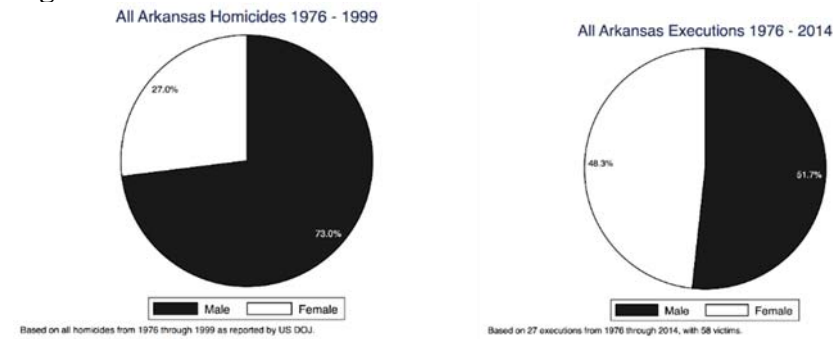
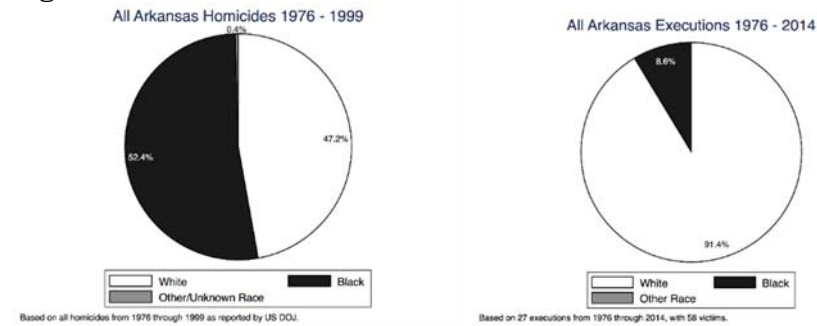
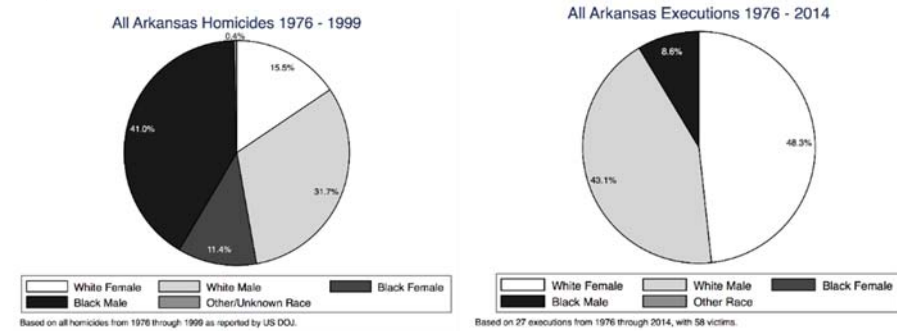
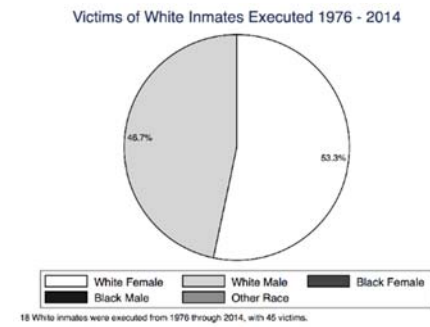
Figure AR 2. Gender of Victims**Figure AR 3. Race of Victims****Figure AR 4. Race and Gender of Victims**

Figure AR 5. Race and Gender of Victims for White and Black Inmates Executed

a. White Inmates



b. Black Inmates

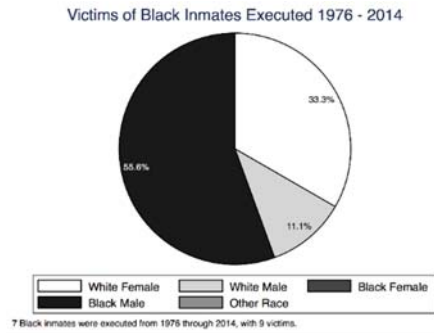


Table AR 2. Victims of White and Black Male Inmates Executed

Victims	White Inmates		Black Inmates		Hispanic Inmates	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
White Female	24	53.3	3	33.3	0	0
White Male	21	46.7	1	11.1	2	100.0
Black Female	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Black Male	0	0.0	5	55.6	0	0
Other Race	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Total	45	100.0	9	100.0	2	100.0