The Death Penalty

[A Christian and Pragmatic Perspective]

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Introduction

The Death Penalty has been a topic of great discussion for some time and has been approached from a variety of different perspectives. For the sake of this paper, two aspects of the death penalty debate will be discussed. The first aspect this paper will address is the morality of the death penalty from a biblical perspective and following will be a pragmatic approach. The biblical side of this paper will simply analyze what the Old and New Testament say about capital punishment. This will focus on the verses most commonly used to support the death penalty and bring up other pertinent information to reach a conclusion.

The pragmatic aspect of this paper will analyze whether the death penalty has a noticeable impact on lowering the amount of murders that take place. The analysis stretches over a broad range of information and compiles data from over the course of 40 years to determine a trend in murders in the United States. Not all pragmatic arguments will be taken into consideration. No information about the cost effectiveness or the odds of executing an innocent person will be discusses as the argument will be focused solely on whether there is any significant effect that capital punishment plays on murder rates in the States. Between these two sections, this paper aims to address how Christians should approach the death penalty, whether the Bible immediately disallows it or whether it condones it and based on that, the paper will address what actions should be taken from a pragmatic perspective.

Historical Background

Up until the late twentieth-century, the death penalty was largely viewed as an integral part of the justice system. However, shifting views led Otto von Bismarck, the first Chancellor of the German Empire, to give a speech to the First Vatican Council in 1870. In his speech, he urged those who wished to abolish capital punishment not to share in the “pathological tendency… to treat the criminal with more care and consideration and more inclination to protect

him from injustice than his victims."[1] Bismarck's speech proved to be effective and as a result, the death penalty was kept in place for some time to come, but the mere fact that Otto von Bismarck felt compelled to give his speech illustrates that sentiments were shifting and that there were some people who were questioning whether or not capital punishment should be abolished.

Vatican Law

The last death penalty statute in Vatican law was removed in the year 1969 albeit quietly. In fact, it went largely unnoticed until a Rome newspaper called out the Vatican for its hypocrisy in January 1971, nearly a year and a half later. (Pope Paul VI had criticized execution planned in both Spain and the Soviet Union.) In one century, the Catholic church reversed its position from one in support of the death penalty to one in direct opposition to it. Such a stark change begs the question of how this change came about. In his book *Religion and the Death Penalty*, James Megivern believes that "the state's right to kill" was not the issue in question, but rather "the necessity – and therefore the morality – of such use of violence today"[2] Since the death penalty was largely used as a punishment for murder, there was clearly an importance that was placed on life. It would then make sense to avoid terminating another life if there are other sentences which would prove an adequate punishment for a crime such as murder.

Biblical Analysis

Genesis 9:6 and Romans 13

Out of all the verses in the Bible, there are two that come up most often in discussion of the death penalty. These verses have traditionally been used to prove that the Bible is in support

[1] J. Budziszewski et al., Religion and the Death Penalty: A Call for Reckoning, ed. Erik C. Owens, John D. Carlson, and Eric P. Elshtain (Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cambridge: W.B. Eerdmans, 2004), 256.
[2] J. Budziszewski et al., Religion and the Death Penalty: A Call for Reckoning, ed. Erik C. Owens, John D. Carlson, and Eric P. Elshtain (Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cambridge: W.B. Eerdmans, 2004), 268.

of capital punishment, however there are others who have interpreted them to have little relevance in the matter.

One of the two most commonly used verses in support of capital punishment is Genesis 9:6. In the English Standard Version of the Bible it reads as follows, "Whoever sheds the blood of man, by man shall his blood be shed, for God made man in his own image."[3] Immediately this verse runs into an issue. Most of the laws in the Old Testament are no longer followed because they were designed for a nation under theocratic rule and for an era before the birth of a messiah. However, it is possible to assume that this verse could be a timeless statement in one way or another and as such it requires further analysis.

On the surface, this verse seems to clearly support the idea of killing those who murder their fellow man, however, there is evidence to suggest that this is not the case. Michael L. Westmoreland-White and Glen H. Stassen explain that Genesis 9:6 "is structured as a chiasm (i.e., using an ABB'A' structure in which the second half is a mirror image of the first half)."[4] Furthermore, they claim that since the verse "is clearly formulated as a proverb and not as a law…the passage does not command the death penalty, but gives a strong warning based on the likely consequence of one's action."[5] Considering this structure, it would seem more reasonable to group this kind of verse in with those found in Proverbs.

This interpretation is also supported by James J. Megivern in his book: *The Death Penalty*. He points out that when Genesis 9:6 was written "there was no established state"[6] and

[3] Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2001), Genesis 9:6.
[4] J. Budziszewski et al., Religion and the Death Penalty: A Call for Reckoning, ed. Erik C. Owens, John D. Carlson, and Eric P. Elshtain (Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cambridge: W.B. Eerdmans, 2004), 103.
[5] J. Budziszewski et al., Religion and the Death Penalty: A Call for Reckoning, ed. Erik C. Owens, John D. Carlson, and Eric P. Elshtain (Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cambridge: W.B. Eerdmans, 2004), 104.
[6] James J. Megivern, The Death Penalty: An Historical and Theological Survey (New York: Paulist Press, 1997), 16.

aside from that fact, if verse was meant to be taken as a mandate for the death penalty, Westmoreland and Stassen point out that modern societies would need to execute "accidental manslayers along with premeditated murderers."[7] For instance, if a law mandating the death penalty was created under the guidelines outlined in Genesis 9:6, someone was to die in a car accident today, the person responsible for the accident would be sentenced to death (assuming they're alive). A law functioning along these lines would be irrational and as such, it would be incredibly difficult to use Genesis as a basis for the employment of capital punishment.

Another Biblical passage commonly used to support the death penalty is Romans 13. Specifically, death penalty advocates point to Romans 13:4 which states that "…if you do wrong, be afraid, for he does not bear the sword for nothing. He is God's servant, an agent of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer."[8] In the above verse, "he" refers to the government and as such, it is commonly assumed that Romans 13:4 at least permits the use of capital punishment if not mandates it. However, in the latter case, according to Megivern: "some have found in it not only grounds for permitting but for requiring that the state execute all criminals."[9] Though extreme, this interpretation comes from the section of the verse which says that the state will "bring punishment on the wrongdoer."[10] Since just above that line Paul mentioned the bearing of a sword, the logic is that Paul was implying that all criminals will be punished with the method being execution. While this interpretation may not be accurate, there are two other interpretations which may have more merit.

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[7] J. Budziszewski et al., Religion and the Death Penalty: A Call for Reckoning, ed. Erik C. Owens, John D. Carlson, and Eric P. Elshtain (Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cambridge: W.B. Eerdmans, 2004), 105.
[8] Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2001), Romans 13:4.
[9] James J. Megivern, The Death Penalty: An Historical and Theological Survey (New York: Paulist Press, 1997), 17.
[10] Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2001), Romans 13:4.

Those who advocate for the death penalty believe that the sword suggests "that in certain circumstances its possessor may be authorized to use it to wound or kill a law breaker."[11] While this interpretation is feasible, James Megivern compares the use of the sword to a police officer using their handgun as "a kind of last-resort warning."[12] While the concept of a last-resort method may be well understood, there is an intrinsic issue with the subjective quality of this manner of speaking. Regardless of this issue, at base value this interpretation has some use. Instead of mandating that the death penalty be employed in all cases, there could be an issue in where the death penalty may be shelved and a lesser sentence such as life without parole may be employed. Still the use of the sword could also be merely symbolic of the government's right to use capital punishment instead of a mandate or even a suggestion that the death penalty should be practiced.[13]

Secondly, the use of the sword could refer to the use of military force against a rebellion. To this end, Megivern refers to Romans 13:2 which states that "he who rebels against the authority is rebelling against what God has instituted, and those who do so will bring judgement on themselves."[14] The key part of this verse is the line "those who do so."[15] Megivern points out that Paul did not say that "he who does so" would face judgement, but rather that a group of people would.[16] While it is possible that this interpretation has merit, there is also the line which addresses "he who rebels" and it is possible that the verse is merely adding emphasis by reiterating his point on a larger scale.

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[11] Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2001), Romans 13:4.
[12] Ibid.
[13] Ibid.
[14] Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2001), Romans 13:2.
[15] Ibid.
[16] James J. Megivern, The Death Penalty: An Historical and Theological Survey (New York: Paulist Press, 1997), 19.

Mosaic Law

Since the two most commonly used verses on the death penalty did not seem to contain any information which would support the continuation or abolition of the death penalty, an evaluation of other parts of the Bible seems necessary. To that end, it would make sense to analyze the Mosaic Law as it contains the highest concentration of verses referring to the execution of the death penalty. Before analyzing the ways in which Old Testament passages apply to current day, it is necessary to determine how Mosaic Law was used in practice. Some of the crimes for which the death penalty could be implied are as follows:

- Enticement to idolatry (Deut. 13:1-10, 17:2-5)
- Blasphemy in camp (Lev. 24:11-16)
- Stoking fire on Sabbath (Ex. 31:14-15; 35:2)
- Rebellious son (Deut. 21:18-21; Ex. 21:17)
- Premeditated murder (Ex. 21:12-14)
- Adultery, homosexual sex, various forms of incest (Lev. 20)
- Kidnapping (Ex. 21:16)
- Perjury in capital case (Deut. 19:15-21)[17]

From this list it is apparent that capital punishment was admissible in cases other than that of a murder, however there is a distinct difference in how sentences must be carried out in murders versus other crimes. Peter Leithart points out that while the death penalty was the "maximum penalty for various crimes… it was not a mandatory penalty for most crimes."[18] This point is best illustrated by Numbers 35:31 which states that "…you shall accept no ransom for the life of a murderer, who is guilty of death, but he shall be put to death."[19] What is most significant about this verse is the fact that it implies that while someone guilty of a crime other than murder can offer compensation for their crime other than their life, a murderer must be killed as recompense,

[17] "The Death Penalty in the Mosaic Law," Theopolis Institute | Bible. Liturgy. Culture., July 16, 2015, accessed February 20, 2018, https://theopolisinstitute.com/the-death-penalty-in-the-mosaic-law/.
[18] "The Death Penalty in the Mosaic Law," Theopolis Institute | Bible. Liturgy. Culture., July 16, 2015, accessed February 20, 2018, https://theopolisinstitute.com/the-death-penalty-in-the-mosaic-law/.
[19] Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2001), Numbers 35:31.

and although Mosaic Law is not followed today, the distinction between murder and other crimes can serve as a guideline for modern law.

Secondly, whenever someone committed a crime, their punishment was not immediately carried out. Stoning can seem to be a mob-like action which could be carried out in the moment, however, the death penalty is only carried out after a trial, that is, through due process. In Numbers 35, legal procedure explains that a person accused of murder must be found guilty of intending to kill his victim.[20] If he is found to have killed another only by accident, then "the congregation shall rescue the manslayer from the hand of the avenger of blood."[21] However, even if the manslayer in question accidentally killed another, he is still considered a murderer if the death arose out of enmity for the victim.[22] Also, for a person to be convicted of intentional manslaughter, there must be more than one witness.[23] As is evidenced above, there are numerous parallels between Mosaic Law and modern law and as such it may be possible to consider referencing Mosaic Law when determining how the government is meant to use capital punishment.

This is not to say that the Mosaic Law must be followed in modern times. Though certain passages in the Bible could be referenced when discussing a stance on capital punishment, the Bible itself appears to be largely ambiguous as to whether capital punishment should be used in modern societies. The most immediate reason for not applying Mosaic Law in modern times is the glaring difference between ancient Israel and modern-day society. Peter Leithart points out that "the death penalty in Mosaic law functioned within the system of

[20] Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2001), Numbers 35.
[21] Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2001), Numbers 35:25.
[22] Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2001), Numbers 35:20-21.
[23] Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2001), Numbers 35:30.

holiness that no longer exists."[24] In simpler terms, he is highlighting the fact that there is no country that is operated under a theocratic government and as such, the laws set in place to govern such a country would be misapplied if used in a country like the United States.

Necessity versus Morality

Earlier it was pointed out that the use of the sword could refer to a "last-resort principle, as in just war theory."[25] Megivern stated that he believes that preventing the "unwarranted use of the death penalty becomes a moral imperative" however it was also pointed out that to be effective, there needed to be some criteria for determining what exactly qualifies as a last-resort situation.[26] As it stands, last resort could mean that only those convicted of mass murder can be executed or perhaps it could mean that the person on trial is considered too dangerous to be kept alive, however even that criteria is subjective. Considering the lack of clarity on this matter, another criterion for determining whether to employ capital punishment is necessary.

There is a possibility that a reason for the discontinuation of the death penalty could be found by analyzing which events could have triggered such a change in perspective. It is notable that in the beginning of the twentieth century, came an era of death unseen in all human history, that is, the era defined by World War I and World War II. James Megivern believes that the technology which allowed for "holocausts, genocides, ethnic cleansings, obliteration bombings, atomic incinerations, and other such modes of previously unimaginable mass slaughter"[27] could

[24] "The Death Penalty in the Mosaic Law," Theopolis Institute | Bible. Liturgy. Culture., July 16, 2015, accessed February 20, 2018, https://theopolisinstitute.com/the-death-penalty-in-the-mosaic-law/.
[25] Ibid.
[26] James J. Megivern, The Death Penalty: An Historical and Theological Survey (New York: Paulist Press, 1997), 19.
[27] J. Budziszewski et al., Religion and the Death Penalty: A Call for Reckoning, ed. Erik C. Owens, John D. Carlson, and Eric P. Elshtain (Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cambridge: W.B. Eerdmans, 2004), 269.

have prompted those who value human life to consider if any their beliefs or any parts of their heritage could have allowed for or even caused such carnage.

In Germany, the root of the issue following the second World War stemmed from Adolf Hitler's termination of over twelve million human lives in the concentration camps. Aside from the camps, Hitler had twenty guillotines constructed by 1934, and by 1945 records show that over 16,500 people had been executed, 2,948 of which by a single executioner.[28] Understandably, the combination of a genocide on such a large scale coupled with so many executions raised questions about the right of the state to kill. By May 24, 1949 Germany adopted Article 102 of the Basic Law of the Federal Republic which simply declared that the death penalty was abolished.[29] The abolition of the death penalty was not without controversy and in September of 1952 a delegation of Christians called for the use of capital punishment to be put to a vote, however on October 2, the motion to reinstate the death penalty failed with 151 votes against reinstation and 146 in favor with two abstentions.[30]

By the time 1957 came around, there were numerous questions being asked regarding the death penalty. According to Megivern, there was an "increasing openness to dialogue in the Christian theological world" which "was creating unanticipated complications: the new woes of theological pluralism."[31] People began to wonder what should take precedence in the upcoming ages: "retribution or forgiveness? Revenge or rehabilitation? Paying for the past or healing for the future? Punishing the crime or reforming the criminal?"[32] One side of the debate viewed the death penalty as an unthinkable action, while the other would believe that it was essential. With

[28] J. Budziszewski et al., Religion and the Death Penalty: A Call for Reckoning, ed. Erik C. Owens, John D. Carlson, and Eric P. Elshtain (Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cambridge: W.B. Eerdmans, 2004), 270.
[29] Ibid.
[30] Ibid.
[31] J. Budziszewski et al., Religion and the Death Penalty: A Call for Reckoning, ed. Erik C. Owens, John D. Carlson, and Eric P. Elshtain (Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cambridge: W.B. Eerdmans, 2004), 275.
[32] Ibid.

the Church being in constant favor of the death penalty for so long, it seems like the question as to whether it should be continued was one that was never considered. Now that the morality of the death penalty was called into question, people began to view things differently.

As to whether it is morally acceptable to take away the life of another human being, one such response could be gathered from a speech given by Pope Pius XII. In an address given on September 14, 1952, the Pope stated as follows:

> "Even when it is a question of the execution of a condemned man, the State does not dispose of the individual's right to life. In this case it is reserved to the public power to deprive the condemned person of the <enjoyment> of life in expiation of his crime when, by his crime, he has already disposed himself of his right to live."[33]

The most interesting part of this argument is that it makes no reference as to what the Bible has to say on the matter of the death penalty. Instead, this statement by Pope Pius XII takes a more secular approach to the morality of the death penalty by bringing natural rights into the argument. Taking into consideration the Bible's ambiguous standpoint on the matter of capital punishment, it would now seem relevant to decide how to face the death penalty from a more pragmatic perspective.

Public versus Private Action

If a pragmatic approach is to be taken however, a distinction between public and private action is necessary. The significance in this distinction is best explained by Gilbert Meilaender, "opponents of the death penalty will rightly note that there is something paradoxical about punishing the taking of one life by taking another, but, of course, the 'takings' are not the same."[34] There is a passage in John Locke's *Second Treatise of Government* which explains

[33] Pope Pius XII, "The Moral Limits of Medical Research and Treatment" (address).
[34] J. Budziszewski et al., Religion and the Death Penalty: A Call for Reckoning, ed. Erik C. Owens, John D. Carlson, and Eric P. Elshtain (Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cambridge: W.B. Eerdmans, 2004), 30.

both the value of life and the condition under which it may be justified to take away the life of another. It reads as follows:

> Everyone is obliged to preserve himself and not opt out of life willfully, so for the same reason everyone ought, when his own survival isn't at stake, to do as much as he can to preserve the rest of mankind; and except when it's a matter of punishing an offender, no-one may take away or damage anything that contributes to the preservation of someone else's life, liberty, health, limb, or goods.[35]

In short, whenever an individual or group of individuals seek to harm "someone else's life, liberty, health, limb, or goods," then everyone has the right to respond accordingly.[36] Locke further expounds upon this principal by explaining that everybody "can do to anyone who has transgressed that law as much harm as may make him repent having done it, and thereby deter him—and by his example deter others—from doing the same."[37] Thus, The supposed paradox exists only when the difference between private and public action is blurred or overlooked.[38] After all, Gilbert Meilaender points out that if the paradox also applied to other criminal law cases, the government should not be able to defend "freedom by incarcerating lawbreakers," nor would it be able to defend "property by imposing penalties on those who have harmed that property."[39]

Natural Law

In discussing the difference between public and private action, it was necessary to bring up the matter of natural law. The United States was founded on July 4, 1776 through the *Declaration of Independence*, a document which expresses the belief "that all men are created

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[35] John Locke and Johnathan Bennett, The Second Treatise of Government, 6, January 2005, accessed March 29, 2018, http://www.earlymoderntexts.com/assets/pdfs/locke1689a.pdf.
[36] Ibid.
[37] John Locke and Johnathan Bennett, The Second Treatise of Government, 8, January 2005, accessed March 29, 2018, http://www.earlymoderntexts.com/assets/pdfs/locke1689a.pdf.
[38] J. Budziszewski et al., Religion and the Death Penalty: A Call for Reckoning, ed. Erik C. Owens, John D. Carlson, and Eric P. Elshtain (Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cambridge: W.B. Eerdmans, 2004), 30.
[39] J. Budziszewski et al., Religion and the Death Penalty: A Call for Reckoning, ed. Erik C. Owens, John D. Carlson, and Eric P. Elshtain (Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cambridge: W.B. Eerdmans, 2004), 30.

equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."[40] This phrase is a direct reference to John Locke's *Second Treatise of Government* and as such, it should be apparent that the government was established with natural law in mind. While there is a considerable amount of information regarding Locke's beliefs on natural rights, for the sake of the discussion of the death penalty, the following passage appears most relevant:

> "In the state of nature everyone has a power to kill a murderer, both to deter others from this crime that no reparation can make up for, by the example of the punishment that everyone inflicts for it, and also to secure men from future crimes by this criminal; the murderer has renounced reason, the common rule and standard God has given to mankind, and by the unjust violence and slaughter he has committed on one person he has declared war against all mankind, so that he can be destroyed as though he were a lion or a tiger."[41]

As strong as a statement like this may seem, the point that it makes is greatly weakened because it is not an absolute statement. Instead of saying that people "should kill a murderer," Locke says that everyone "has the power to kill a murderer," and instead of saying that a murderer "should be destroyed," he says that a murderer "can be destroyed."[42] With that said, it still seems as if Locke believes that the death penalty is the most appropriate punishment for murder as he gives a number of reasons as to why a murderer should be punished by death.

In nature Locke argues that people do not have the right to terminate the life of any other member of humanity. If such an action is committed, then he argues that "by breaking the law of nature, the offender declares himself to live by some rule other than that of reason and common

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[40] United States., Continental Congress., The Declaration of Independence, 1776 Literal Print (Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1911).
[41] John Locke and Johnathan Bennett, The Second Treatise of Government, 11, January 2005, accessed March 29, 2018, http://www.earlymoderntexts.com/assets/pdfs/locke1689a.pdf.
[42] Ibid.

fairness."[43] Furthermore, he claims that such behavior presents a danger to the rest of mankind as such a person is clearly not willing to abide under the natural law "which is the standard that God has set for the actions of men, for their mutual security."[44] The reason that people face consequences for actions against humanity, is because there is a general understanding that some action must be taken to deter people from committing crimes of a similar nature.

Pragmatic Argument

From the above statements, several conclusions can be drawn. First, although the Bible mentions the death penalty in several places, there is no clear indication as to whether it should still be used. Genesis and Romans both appear to have relevance to the discussion over the use of the death penalty, however, due to the nature and context in which they are written, it would seem improper to use them as support for the use of capital punishment in modern times. Mosaic Law supports the death penalty as a punishment, but the issue in this case is that most Christians do not use Mosaic Law as precedent for modern day law.

Considering that the Bible does not appear to present a clear decision on the matter of whether to keep or eliminate the death penalty, it is now possible to move on to a pragmatic argument. When discussing the death penalty from a pragmatic perspective, the central question people ask is not whether capital punishment can exist, but rather should it exist.

Background Information

Now to provide some personal background on the subject matter at hand. In the first semester of my senior year of high school, I participated in a debate over whether the death penalty should be kept or abolished. By the end of the debate, however, we decided that there

[43] John Locke and Johnathan Bennett, The Second Treatise of Government, 8, January 2005, accessed March 29, 2018, http://www.earlymoderntexts.com/assets/pdfs/locke1689a.pdf.
[44] Ibid.

was not enough information present for us to be able to reach a conclusion on the matter. I found this decision to be highly unsatisfactory and so I kept looking into the matter. I found numerous statistics, and opinionated pieces, but after numerous hours searching for someone else who had an answer, I decided that there was nobody out there who had done a comprehensive statistical analysis on the history of the death penalty.

That is not to say, however that nobody had tried taking an analytical approach to the death penalty. I found a website called deathpenaltyinfo.org which went into a discussion of the death penalty, but after looking at the information on the site, I quickly realized that the administrators on the site were heavily biased against capital punishment. Furthermore, the information present discussed the higher probability of receiving the death penalty if someone were to murder a white person instead of a black person, the average number of people exonerated per year, and a survey from 2009 which stated that "of the former and present presidents of the country's top academic criminological societies, 88% of these experts rejected the notion that the death penalty acts as a deterrent to murder."[45]

There was much more information present, however it was clear that the only information present would be heavily biased toward the abolition of capital punishment. Instead of using information from purely factual sources, much of the information I found was based upon opinions and speculation. The information certainly did have some merit, however, as it expressed clearly that most people either do not want the death penalty or believe that it has little value.

[45] "Facts about the Death Penalty," Death Penalty Information Center, accessed March 18, 2018, https://deathpenaltyinfo.org/.

Pro-Death Penalty Statistics

On the other side however, the information available either in support of the death penalty was equally lacking in merit. Roy D. Adler and Michael Summers performed one of the most promising studies in support of capital punishment. In their study, they "examined the relationship between the number of executions and the number of murders in the U.S. for the 26-year period from 1979 to 2004, using data from publicly available FBI sources."[46] The findings of the study can be summarized as follows. Mr. Adler and Mr. Summers found a linear correlation between executions in one year and murders in the following year. The trend line they found showed that for each execution in one year, there were 74 fewer murders in the following year. To this end, the researchers also found through linear regression that "the association was significant at the .00003 level, which meant the odds against the random happening are longer than 34,000 to one."[47] At face value, this correlation may appear to be significant, however there are several issues with this assessment.

Research Comparisons

In my own research, I also investigated the correlation between executions and murders and because of that, I realize that Mr. Adler and Mr. Summers did not finish analyzing the information they had gathered. The first difference between my research and theirs is the time span used. For my trend line, I compared homicides and executions over a 40-year period, between 1976 and 2016. Over this period, I determined that there was an even better correlation between homicides and executions. For each execution in one year, there was a decrease in about 78 homicides in the following year. Considering that this information corroborates the findings in Mr. Adler and Mr. Summers' research, they reached a definite conclusion. Just

[46] Roy D. Adler and Michael Summers, "Capital Punishment Works," The Wall Street Journal, November 02, 2007, accessed April 06, 2018, https://www.wsj.com/articles/SB119397079767680173.
[47] Ibid.

because an experiment is repeatable, however does not mean that the conclusion reached is correct.

I suppose that I should first point out the issue in my research. Figure 1a. is the first comparison that I made between executions and homicides. The fundamental flaw in Figure 1a. is that it compares the executions in one year to the homicides in the same year. For causation to exist, there must be an action and then time for a reaction. If one assumes that the consequence of an action will take full effect within a year, then it's possible to adjust the comparison. Figure 2a. demonstrates this critical adjustment by comparing the executions in one year to the homicides in the following one.

Despite this adjustment to my research and the fact that my analysis covers a larger period, the statistical information gathered by Mr. Adler and Mr. Summers is still superior to my own. They compared murders and executions while I compared homicides in executions. This mistake on my part is also crucial to understand when interpreting the information gathered from other sources. This statement by the FBI should help to clarify the difference between homicides and murders and should be kept in mind for the remainder of this thesis:

> "The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines murder and nonnegligent manslaughter as the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. The classification of this offense is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. The UCR Program does not include the following situations in this offense classification: deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are classified as aggravated assaults."[48]

By using homicides in my initial statistics instead of murders, I assume that executions also lower the amount of justifiable homicides in the United States. To clarify, the FBI defines a

[48] "2016 Crime in the United States," FBI, August 25, 2017, accessed November 06, 2017, https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2016/crime-in-the-u.s.-2016/topic-pages/murder.

justifiable homicide as “the killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty” or “the killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen.”[49] So unless police officers also have less fatal shootings as a result of an execution, the statistics I present are innately flawed. Furthermore, homicides include accidental homicides. Unless there is an error in my reasoning, my statistics are further flawed because they assume that, for example, drunk drivers are less likely to kill someone in an accident due to the execution of a felon.

With this issue now clarified, it is time to analyze the usefulness of the information gathered by Mr. Adler and Mr. Summers. The first mistake that they made was assuming that executions in one state effect the amount of murders in another. For a deterrence effect to exist, a consequence must directly affect an offender. In the case of the United States, there are many states in which the death penalty is illegal while there are others which, although they legally can execute a criminal, the odds of such an occurrence are so low that the state might as well not have the death penalty at all. How would the deterrence effect in a state with the death penalty translate into a state which does not have a death penalty statute in existence? There is no logical basis for this reasoning. I’ll provide an example of the absurdity of this idea. Texas has the death penalty and executes, on average, more people in a given year than any other state. If any state would deter people from committing a murder, it would probably be Texas; however, no matter how many people Texas executes, there is no reason for someone in the state of Michigan, which has not executed a single person in at least 40 years, to be concerned about the prospect of being executed.

[49] "2016 Crime in the United States," FBI, August 25, 2017, accessed November 06, 2017, https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2016/crime-in-the-u.s.-2016/topic-pages/murder.

The second most apparent issue is one raised by Professor Ronald J. Allen. Though not a statistician himself, he points out the inherent danger of mistaking correlation for causation."[50] This concern is most certainly valid, and can be simply explained through the following example, say that hypothetically "children with larger shoe sizes perform better in reading tests. While this may be true, it is age, not shoe size that correlates with improved reading."[51] The best way to overcome this fallacy would be to take a less simplistic approach. Instead of generalizing a trend and applying it to the entire United States, it would have been better to divide up states into two groups: those with the death penalty and those without. Regardless, it would be best to discuss the other issues with the findings presented by Mr. Adler and Mr. Summers.

In the period used by the study, murders were not the only crime in decline. According to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting, from 1993 onward, there has been a steady decline in murders, but at the same time there has been a decline in robbery, rape, and aggravated assault.[52] As far as can be seen, all violent crimes were in decline from 1993 to 2007. This issue goes back to the one presented earlier. Although the trend may be statistically significant, it would also be possible to tie executions to all violent crimes, and there is a great deal of difficulty accepting the association found by Mr. Adler and Mr. Summers.

State Level Statistics

To get a more accurate read on the effect executions have on murders, it seems necessary to compare murders and executions on a smaller scale. To this end, I decided to analyze whether there was a correlation at a state level. If I found that for each execution there was a decrease in

[50] Wall Street Journal, "No Verdict on Death Penalty Deterring Crime," The Wall Street Journal, November 08, 2007, accessed April 06, 2018, https://www.wsj.com/articles/SB119449026446486078.
[51] Ibid.
[52] "Crime in the United States by Volume and Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants, 1993–2012," FBI, July 24, 2013, accessed March 26, 2018, https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/tables/1tabledatadecoverviewpdf.

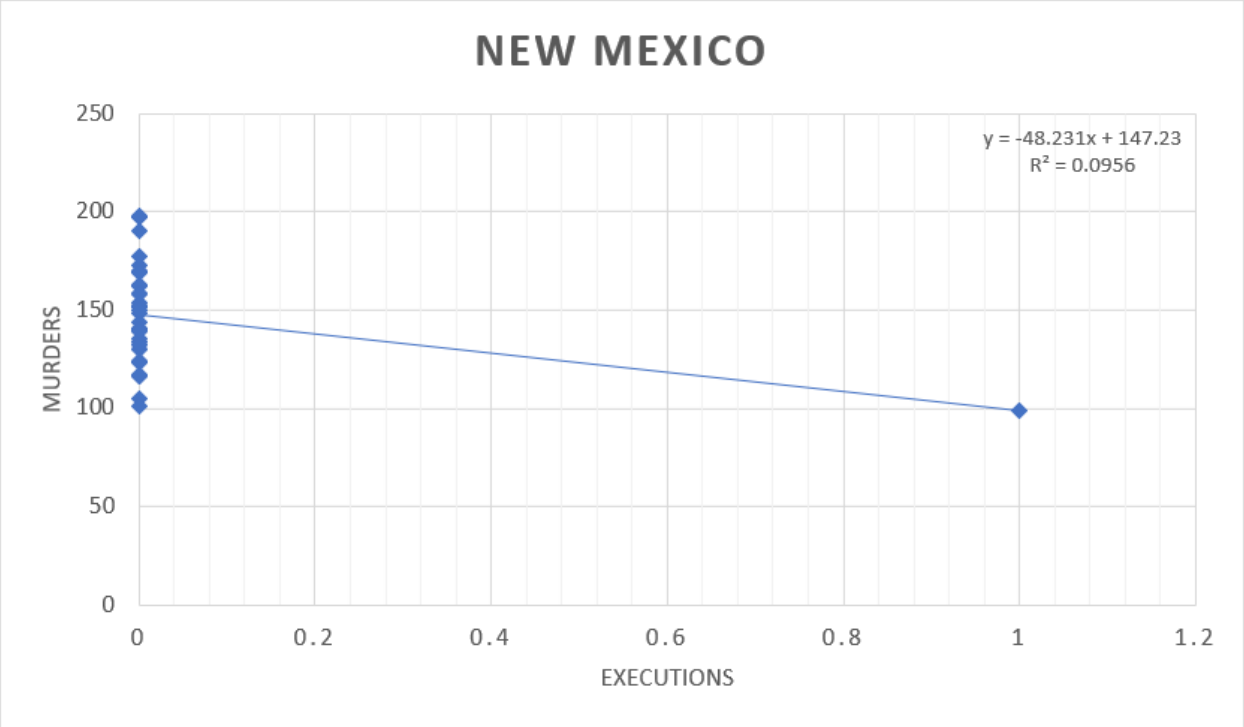
a certain amount of murders on a state level, then the issue of other variables would be largely negated. The reason this tactic would work is because if a hypothesis is verified to be true in all 50 states individually, there is an incredibly low chance that the correlation is a coincidence or caused by independent variables. For instance, there are cultural differences between the 50 states, and if a trend holds true despite the difference in people's mindsets, then it likely has something to do with a fundamental truth about how the brain works. This is the entire idea behind a deterrence effect. For a deterrent effect to have the desired outcome, the deterrent must either target a specific group that is causing trouble, or it must be a general deterrent that any human being would react to.

Regardless, all of this is meaningless without actual information, so I spent several hours coming through information from disastercenter.com and the Bureau of Justice Statistics and compiled my findings into the charts present in Figure 3. From those charts, I tried to see if states with more executions had less murders, I tried to determine if the rate of murders was lower in states with a high rate of executions, but despite my efforts, I could not find any pattern. The numbers were too erratic to reach a conclusion on whether the death penalty influenced murder rates.

Based on this outcome, it would have been reasonable to assume that the numbers were sporadic because there was no relationship between executions and murders. To show that the death penalty works as a deterrent, there needs to be some sort of relationship between states with the death penalty and murder rates. If no relationship is found, then the most likely conclusion is that capital punishment has no effect on murder rates. This is the conclusion that most statisticians reach when researching the death penalty. However, one common problem which can lead to errant data, is the lack of information. When I began looking over the charts in

Figure 3, I realized that there were states like Colorado and New Mexico which have only executed two people in the past forty years, and those are only some of the extreme examples of lacking data. There are many more states like Tennessee which have only executed six people in the past forty years. I do not intend to devalue the lives represented by those data points, but those data points are largely insignificant on their own. Even the states with semi-regular executions tend to fall short when it comes to points of reference.

The issue in trying to make comparisons between executions and murders on the national level is the oversimplification of data, however the opposite is true when comparing individual states. Executions are relatively uncommon in most states and because of that, despite there being 40 data points for each state, it is possible for 39 data points to have zero executions compared to x amount of murders, this results in a murder rate like the following:



In the one-year New Mexico executed someone, there happened to be about 48 less murders than average. This correlation could easily be a coincidence, and the inaccuracy of the information is

made particularly clear by the R^2 value. An R^2 value represents the amount of variation which can be explained by a model, and while a low R^2 value is not innately bad, an R^2 value of 0.0956 means that only about 10% of the points on the graph are reasonably represented by the best fit line.

The issue with a statistical analysis on a national level was the combining of too many dissimilar data points. The opposite was true about an analysis on the state level. By separating out each state into its own category, there was not enough data in each state to reach a workable conclusion. Thus, a third option became necessary in which states were instead divided up into two different categories: states with the death penalty and those without.

I began working on this new task by narrowing down my data to two data sets. Figure 4a. is the culmination of all murder and population data for the entirety of the United States and is based. When I finally finished compiling the data found in Figure 3, I made the decision to create three categories instead of the two that I mentioned earlier. These three categories are "States with Over 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)," "States with Between 0 and 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)," and "States without Death Penalty." The reason for this decision stems back the example I gave about New Mexico. I hypothesized that states which executed few people still would not have a reliable deterrence effect in comparison to states which executed people on a more regular basis. Figure 4a. is accompanied by an explanation of how I divided up my data and so that will not be discussed here. To summarize my conclusions, I found that across the entirety of the United States murder rates were declining Faster in states with the death penalty than in states without. To be exact, over the last decade, murder rates have declined 42.5% faster in states with over 0.2 executions per year when compared to states in which the death penalty is illegal. This percentage was calculated by taking the rate at which

murders declined over the last 40 years in each category, dividing that value by the average number of murders per 100,000 people over the last 10 years, and comparing those values to come up with which group had a faster decline in murder rates and by what margin.

I'll explain that in simpler terms. Imagine that there are two regions. One has 50 murders per capita and the other has 10. Over the course of one year, the first region has a decline in five murders per capita while the other only has a decline in one murder per capita. The first region appears to have an incredibly fast decline in murders per capita in comparison to the second region because they had a 500% faster decrease in murders than the other region, however there is an inherent flaw in this comparison. Each region experienced a 10% decline in murders, however since the first region had more murders per capita, that 10% seemed larger. If I had compared the percent decline in murders instead of absolute decline in murders per capita, then I would have realized that proportionally, the murders per capita fell at the same rate. Now relating this back to the numbers, I found in my research, I determined that the murders per capita fell 92% faster in states with over 0.2 executions per year compared to states without the death penalty, however, after comparing the rates, I determined that in the past decade, murder rates have fallen 41.4% faster in states with over 0.2 executions per year when compared to states without death penalty. Thus, my conclusion is that the death penalty contributes to reducing murders at a faster rate than in states which do not have the death penalty.

Conclusions

From a biblical perspective, this paper has shown that there is no consensus on how Christians should respond to capital punishment. It appears that legislation on this matter is left to be decided in much the same way as other modern-day laws. I suggest that people look at the information available to them and make an educated decision on what legislation would best

serve the United States. Without going too far into politics, there is a reason Christian can be conservative and liberal. The Bible leaves numerous issues open to interpretation. People can look at the information available to them and determine what legislation best fits a Christ-like position. One example of this is welfare. Some people believe that it is the government's duty to provide help to those in need while others believe that the government should not force people to do anything and they should leave donations up to charity. Both sides have their own perspective on how to go about doing the same thing: helping those in need. Similarly, I believe that Christians are meant to analyze the information they have available to them and determine what stance the government should take on capital punishment.

As for myself, I found that regardless of the reason, the death penalty appears to result in less murders. I believe that the government is perfectly justified in the use of capital punishment. My reasoning is as follows: someone who murdered another individual has shown themselves to be a threat to the citizens of the United States and clearly acted in violation of the law. Furthermore, for someone to receive a death sentence they must have committed a first-degree murder, meaning that they acted with the intention being to kill their victim. If there is the potential for innocent lives to be saved through the execution of an individual such as this and considering that the government retains all powers and authority necessary for the legal execution of such an individual, for the sake of the public good, the government is almost obligated to execute people such as these.

The purpose of the government is to protect its citizens. Since the death penalty seems to be a highly effective way of reducing the number of innocent lives lost to violent crimes, there seems to be few reasons not to have the death penalty. That said, I am only speaking from the perspective of the data contained within this paper. As was stated in the introduction, this paper

intentionally did not consider other issues relevant to the debate over the death penalty. The only goal of this paper was to provide a comprehensive analysis of one argument, that being the debate over whether capital punishment has a noticeable deterrent effect. The reason I chose this specific argument is because if it was determined that capital punishment has no more of an effect on murders per capita than life incarceration, then there is no point in executing anyone, especially considering the potential for killing an innocent person. However, since a deterrent effect was discovered, it is now up to other people, and perhaps myself included, to come up with a more conclusive answer as to the question of what to do about the death penalty.

Figures and References

Figure 1

Figure 1a.

Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000 population		Year	Homicides	Homicides per 100,000 population	Poulation
1970				1970	16,000	7.874	203,211,926
1971				1971	17,780	8.597	206,827,026
1972	0	0.000		1972	18,670	8.921	209,283,905
1973	0	0.000		1973	19,640	9.292	211,357,481
1974	0	0.000		1974	20,710	9.707	213,341,554
1975	0	0.000		1975	20,510	9.519	215,465,255
1976	0	0.000		1976	18,780	8.632	217,562,735
1977	1	0.000		1977	19,120	8.700	219,759,869
1978	0	0.000		1978	19,560	8.807	222,095,080
1979	2	0.001		1979	21,460	9.556	224,567,241
1980	0	0.000		1980	23,040	10.170	226,545,805
1981	1	0.000		1981	22,520	9.814	229,465,714
1982	2	0.001		1982	21,010	9.069	231,664,458
1983	5	0.002		1983	19,308	8.259	233,791,994
1984	21	0.009		1984	18,692	7.926	235,824,902
1985	18	0.008		1985	18,976	7.976	237,923,795
1986	18	0.007		1986	20,613	8.584	240,132,887
1987	25	0.010		1987	20,096	8.294	242,288,918
1988	11	0.004		1988	20,675	8.456	244,498,982
1989	16	0.006		1989	21,500	8.711	246,819,230
1990	23	0.009		1990	23,438	9.422	248,765,170
1991	14	0.006		1991	24,703	9.797	252,153,092
1992	31	0.012		1992	23,760	9.317	255,029,699
1993	38	0.015		1993	24,526	9.514	257,782,608
1994	31	0.012		1994	23,326	8.960	260,327,021
1995	56	0.021		1995	21,606	8.221	262,803,276
1996	45	0.017		1996	19,645	7.407	265,228,572
1997	74	0.028		1997	18,208	6.800	267,783,607
1998	68	0.025		1998	16,974	6.281	270,248,003
1999	98	0.036		1999	15,522	5.692	272,690,813
2000	85	0.030		2000	15,586	5.538	281,421,906
2001	66	0.023		2001	16,039	5.626	285,102,075
2002	71	0.025		2002	16,229	5.636	287,941,220
2003	65	0.022		2003	16,582	5.702	290,788,976
2004	59	0.020		2004	16,137	5.495	293,655,404
2005	60	0.020		2005	16,692	5.630	296,507,061
2006	53	0.018		2006	17,309	5.781	299,398,484
2007	42	0.014		2007	17,128	5.679	301,621,157
2008	37	0.012		2008	16,465	5.415	304,059,724
2009	52	0.017		2009	15,399	5.016	307,006,550
2010	46	0.015		2010	14,722	4.768	308,745,538
2011	43	0.014		2011	14,661	4.705	311,591,917
2012	43	0.014		2012	14,856	4.733	313,914,040
2013	39	0.012		2013	14,196	4.491	316,128,839
2014	35	0.011		2014	14,249	4.469	318,857,056
2015	28	0.009		2015	15,696	4.883	321,418,820
2016	20	0.006		2016	17,250	5.338	323,127,513

Figure 1b.

Executions	Error
0	8.90%
1	11.04%
2	1.40%
5	8.49%
11	0.73%
14	17.78%
16	6.19%
18	5.55%
21	6.02%
23	16.05%
25	2.80%
28	23.10%
31	19.57%
35	32.13%
37	13.49%
38	24.10%
39	30.63%
42	7.03%
43	24.56%
45	7.76%
46	22.60%
52	14.46%
53	1.42%
56	19.73%
59	6.16%
60	2.21%
65	0.75%
66	3.72%
68	2.82%
71	0.33%
74	11.74%
85	1.88%
98	7.39%

Figure 1b. is a comparative plot of the information contained in the chart present in Figure 1a. The information was then analyzed via a linear trend line. The equation visible in the upper right-hand corner of the graph is the equation which best represents the plotted points. The -69.011 value is the only part of the equation which is of major significance. The -69.011 means that for every execution that takes place, there is a decrease in about 69 homicides.

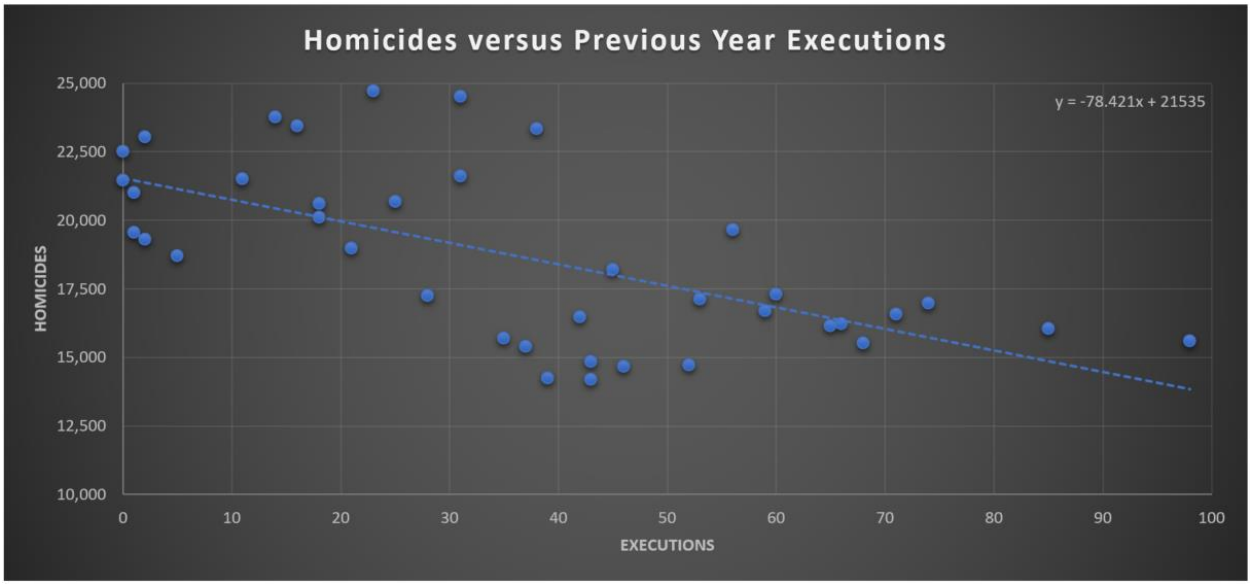
The chart on the left is a visual representation of how far off the linear trend line is from any given recorded point. For example, in 1991 there were 14 executions and 24,703 homicides. Based on the trend line, the model predicted that there would be 20,312 homicides in a year where 14 people were executed and thus the chart was 17.78% off in its estimation.

Figure 2

Figure 2a.

Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000 population		Year	Homicides	Homicides per 100,000 population
1969				1970	16,000	7.900
1970				1971	17,780	8.600
1971				1972	18,670	9.000
1972	0	0.000		1973	19,640	9.400
1973	0	0.000		1974	20,710	9.800
1974	0	0.000		1975	20,510	9.600
1975	0	0.000		1976	18,780	8.800
1976	0	0.000		1977	19,120	8.800
1977	1	0.000		1978	19,560	8.807
1978	0	0.000		1979	21,460	9.556
1979	2	0.001		1980	23,040	10.170
1980	0	0.000		1981	22,520	9.814
1981	1	0.000		1982	21,010	9.069
1982	2	0.001		1983	19,308	8.259
1983	5	0.002		1984	18,692	7.926
1984	21	0.009		1985	18,976	7.976
1985	18	0.008		1986	20,613	8.584
1986	18	0.007		1987	20,096	8.294
1987	25	0.010		1988	20,675	8.456
1988	11	0.004		1989	21,500	8.711
1989	16	0.006		1990	23,438	9.422
1990	23	0.009		1991	24,703	9.797
1991	14	0.006		1992	23,760	9.317
1992	31	0.012		1993	24,526	9.514
1993	38	0.015		1994	23,326	8.960
1994	31	0.012		1995	21,606	8.221
1995	56	0.021		1996	19,645	7.407
1996	45	0.017		1997	18,208	6.800
1997	74	0.028		1998	16,974	6.281
1998	68	0.025		1999	15,522	5.692
1999	98	0.036		2000	15,586	5.538
2000	85	0.030		2001	16,039	5.626
2001	66	0.023		2002	16,229	5.636
2002	71	0.025		2003	16,582	5.702
2003	65	0.022		2004	16,137	5.495
2004	59	0.020		2005	16,692	5.630
2005	60	0.020		2006	17,309	5.781
2006	53	0.018		2007	17,128	5.679
2007	42	0.014		2008	16,465	5.415
2008	37	0.012		2009	15,399	5.016
2009	52	0.017		2010	14,722	4.768
2010	46	0.015		2011	14,661	4.705
2011	43	0.014		2012	14,856	4.733
2012	43	0.014		2013	14,196	4.491
2013	39	0.012		2014	14,249	4.469
2014	35	0.011		2015	15,696	4.883
2015	28	0.009		2016	17,250	5.338

Figure 2b.



Executions	Error
0	0.35%
1	9.70%
2	7.21%
5	13.11%
11	3.85%
14	13.99%
16	13.47%
18	2.38%
21	4.81%
23	20.13%
25	5.32%
31	22.11%
35	19.71%
37	21.00%
38	20.45%
39	29.67%
42	10.79%
43	22.26%
45	1.11%
46	22.28%
52	18.58%
53	1.46%
56	12.73%
59	1.29%
60	2.77%
65	1.86%
66	0.80%
68	4.38%
71	3.71%
74	7.32%
85	7.29%
98	11.14%

Figure 2b. is a comparative plot of the information contained in the chart present in Figure 2a. The information was then analyzed via a linear trend line. The equation visible in the upper right-hand corner of the graph is the equation which best represents the plotted points. The -78.421 value is the only part of the equation which is of major significance. The -78.421 means that for every execution that takes place, there is a decrease in about 78 homicides in the following year.

The chart on the left is a visual representation of how far off the linear trend line is from any given recorded point. For example, in 2000 there were 25 executions and in 2001 there were 20,675 homicides. Based on the trend line, the model predicted that there would be 19,574 homicides in a year following one in which 25 people were executed and thus the chart was 5.32% off in its estimation.

Figure 3

Figure 3a.

Alabama					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	524	14.20	3,690,000
1978	0	0.00	499	13.34	3,742,000
1979	0	0.00	496	13.16	3,769,000
1980	0	0.00	509	13.18	3,861,466
1981	0	0.00	465	11.87	3,916,000
1982	0	0.00	417	10.58	3,943,000
1983	1	0.03	364	9.19	3,959,000
1984	0	0.00	374	9.37	3,990,000
1985	0	0.00	396	9.85	4,021,000
1986	1	0.02	409	10.09	4,053,000
1987	1	0.02	380	9.31	4,083,000
1988	0	0.00	408	9.89	4,127,000
1989	4	0.10	421	10.22	4,118,000
1990	1	0.02	467	11.56	4,040,587
1991	0	0.00	469	11.47	4,089,000
1992	2	0.05	455	11.00	4,136,000
1993	0	0.00	484	11.56	4,187,000
1994	0	0.00	501	11.87	4,219,000
1995	2	0.05	475	11.17	4,253,000
1996	1	0.02	444	10.39	4,273,000
1997	3	0.07	462	10.70	4,319,000
1998	1	0.02	354	8.13	4,352,000
1999	2	0.05	345	7.89	4,369,862
2000	4	0.09	329	7.40	4,447,100
2001	0	0.00	379	8.48	4,468,912
2002	2	0.04	303	6.77	4,478,869
2003	3	0.07	299	6.64	4,503,726
2004	2	0.04	254	5.61	4,525,375
2005	4	0.09	374	8.22	4,548,327
2006	1	0.02	382	8.31	4,599,030
2007	3	0.06	412	8.90	4,627,851
2008	0	0.00	357	7.63	4,677,464
2009	6	0.13	322	6.84	4,708,708
2010	5	0.10	275	5.75	4,785,401
2011	6	0.12	299	6.22	4,803,689
2012	0	0.00	342	7.10	4,817,528
2013	1	0.02	346	7.16	4,833,996
2014	0	0.00	276	5.69	4,846,411
2015	0	0.00	348	7.17	4,853,875
2016	2	0.04	407	8.37	4,863,300
Avg.	1.45	0.03	395.55	9.31	

Figure 3b.

Alaska					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	44	10.81	407,000
1978	0	0	52	12.90	403,000
1979	0	0	54	13.30	406,000
1980	0	0	39	8.86	440,142
1981	0	0	60	14.56	412,000
1982	0	0	81	18.49	438,000
1983	0	0	66	13.78	479,000
1984	0	0	58	11.60	500,000
1985	0	0	51	9.79	521,000
1986	0	0	46	8.61	534,000
1987	0	0	53	10.10	525,000
1988	0	0	29	5.65	513,000
1989	0	0	42	7.97	527,000
1990	0	0	41	7.45	550,043
1991	0	0	42	7.37	570,000
1992	0	0	44	7.50	587,000
1993	0	0	54	9.02	599,000
1994	0	0	38	6.27	606,000
1995	0	0	55	9.11	604,000
1996	0	0	45	7.41	607,000
1997	0	0	54	8.87	609,000
1998	0	0	41	6.68	614,000
1999	0	0	52	8.39	619,500
2000	0	0	27	4.31	626,932
2001	0	0	39	6.16	633,630
2002	0	0	33	5.14	641,482
2003	0	0	39	6.02	648,280
2004	0	0	37	5.63	657,755
2005	0	0	32	4.82	663,253
2006	0	0	36	5.37	670,053
2007	0	0	44	6.44	683,478
2008	0	0	27	3.92	688,125
2009	0	0	22	3.15	698,473
2010	0	0	31	4.34	714,146
2011	0	0	30	4.14	723,860
2012	0	0	30	4.11	730,307
2013	0	0	34	4.61	737,259
2014	0	0	41	5.56	737,046
2015	0	0	59	8.00	737,709
2016	0	0	52	7.01	741,894
Avg.	0.00	0.00	43.85	7.83	

Figure 3c.

Arizona					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	217	9.45	2,296,000
1978	0	0.00	221	9.39	2,354,000
1979	0	0.00	219	8.94	2,450,000
1980	0	0.00	279	10.27	2,715,357
1981	0	0.00	227	8.13	2,793,000
1982	0	0.00	236	8.25	2,860,000
1983	0	0.00	213	7.19	2,963,000
1984	0	0.00	238	7.80	3,053,000
1985	0	0.00	254	7.97	3,187,000
1986	0	0.00	307	9.26	3,317,000
1987	0	0.00	253	7.47	3,386,000
1988	0	0.00	294	8.48	3,466,000
1989	0	0.00	237	6.66	3,556,000
1990	0	0.00	284	7.75	3,665,228
1991	0	0.00	291	7.76	3,750,000
1992	1	0.03	312	8.14	3,832,000
1993	2	0.05	339	8.61	3,936,000
1994	0	0.00	426	10.45	4,075,000
1995	1	0.02	439	10.41	4,218,000
1996	2	0.05	377	8.51	4,428,000
1997	2	0.04	375	8.23	4,555,000
1998	4	0.09	376	8.05	4,669,000
1999	7	0.15	384	8.04	4,778,332
2000	3	0.06	359	7.00	5,130,632
2001	0	0.00	400	7.54	5,306,966
2002	0	0.00	387	7.11	5,441,125
2003	0	0.00	441	7.90	5,579,222
2004	0	0.00	414	7.21	5,739,879
2005	0	0.00	445	7.48	5,953,007
2006	0	0.00	465	7.54	6,166,318
2007	1	0.02	468	7.38	6,338,755
2008	0	0.00	454	6.99	6,499,377
2009	0	0.00	380	5.76	6,595,778
2010	1	0.02	408	6.36	6,413,158
2011	4	0.06	397	6.14	6,467,315
2012	6	0.09	358	5.46	6,551,149
2013	2	0.03	355	5.35	6,634,997
2014	1	0.01	311	4.62	6,728,783
2015	0	0.00	306	4.49	6,817,565
2016	0	0.00	380	5.48	6,931,071
Avg.	0.93	0.02	338.15	7.63	

Figure 3d.

Arkansas					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	188	8.77	2,144,000
1978	0	0.00	199	9.10	2,186,000
1979	0	0.00	198	9.08	2,180,000
1980	0	0.00	210	9.19	2,284,037
1981	0	0.00	209	9.11	2,294,000
1982	0	0.00	187	8.16	2,291,000
1983	0	0.00	178	7.65	2,328,000
1984	0	0.00	176	7.49	2,349,000
1985	0	0.00	187	7.93	2,359,000
1986	0	0.00	191	8.05	2,372,000
1987	0	0.00	182	7.62	2,388,000
1988	0	0.00	211	8.71	2,422,000
1989	0	0.00	203	8.44	2,406,000
1990	2	0.09	241	10.25	2,350,725
1991	0	0.00	264	11.13	2,372,000
1992	2	0.08	259	10.80	2,399,000
1993	0	0.00	247	10.19	2,424,000
1994	5	0.20	294	11.99	2,453,000
1995	2	0.08	259	10.43	2,484,000
1996	1	0.04	219	8.73	2,510,000
1997	4	0.16	250	9.91	2,523,000
1998	1	0.04	201	7.92	2,538,000
1999	4	0.16	143	5.60	2,551,373
2000	2	0.07	168	6.28	2,673,400
2001	1	0.04	148	5.49	2,694,698
2002	0	0.00	142	5.25	2,706,268
2003	1	0.04	180	6.60	2,727,774
2004	1	0.04	176	6.40	2,750,000
2005	1	0.04	189	6.81	2,775,708
2006	0	0.00	205	7.29	2,810,872
2007	0	0.00	191	6.74	2,834,797
2008	0	0.00	164	5.72	2,867,764
2009	0	0.00	179	6.19	2,889,450
2010	0	0.00	134	4.59	2,921,588
2011	0	0.00	160	5.44	2,938,582
2012	0	0.00	174	5.90	2,949,828
2013	0	0.00	158	5.34	2,958,765
2014	0	0.00	175	5.90	2,966,835
2015	0	0.00	189	6.35	2,977,853
2016	0	0.00	216	7.23	2,988,248
Avg.	0.68	0.03	196.10	7.74	

Figure 3e.

California					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	2515	11.49	21,896,000
1978	0	0.00	2611	11.71	22,294,000
1979	0	0.00	2952	13.01	22,696,000
1980	0	0.00	3411	14.49	23,532,680
1981	0	0.00	3143	13.01	24,159,000
1982	0	0.00	2779	11.24	24,724,000
1983	0	0.00	2639	10.48	25,174,000
1984	0	0.00	2717	10.60	25,622,000
1985	0	0.00	2770	10.51	26,365,000
1986	0	0.00	3038	11.26	26,981,000
1987	0	0.00	2924	10.57	27,663,000
1988	0	0.00	2936	10.42	28,168,000
1989	0	0.00	3158	10.87	29,063,000
1990	0	0.00	3553	11.94	29,760,021
1991	0	0.00	3859	12.70	30,380,000
1992	1	0.00	3921	12.70	30,867,000
1993	1	0.00	4096	13.12	31,211,000
1994	0	0.00	3703	11.78	31,431,000
1995	0	0.00	3531	11.18	31,589,000
1996	2	0.01	2916	9.15	31,878,000
1997	0	0.00	2579	7.99	32,268,000
1998	1	0.00	2171	6.65	32,667,000
1999	2	0.01	2005	6.05	33,145,121
2000	1	0.00	2079	6.14	33,871,648
2001	1	0.00	2206	6.38	34,600,463
2002	1	0.00	2395	6.84	35,001,986
2003	0	0.00	2407	6.79	35,462,712
2004	0	0.00	2392	6.67	35,842,038
2005	2	0.01	2503	6.92	36,154,147
2006	1	0.00	2485	6.82	36,457,549
2007	0	0.00	2260	6.18	36,553,213
2008	0	0.00	2142	5.86	36,580,371
2009	0	0.00	1972	5.34	36,961,664
2010	0	0.00	1809	4.84	37,338,198
2011	0	0.00	1792	4.76	37,683,933
2012	0	0.00	1884	4.96	37,999,878
2013	0	0.00	1746	4.54	38,431,393
2014	0	0.00	1700	4.38	38,792,291
2015	0	0.00	1861	4.77	38,993,940
2016	0	0.00	1930	4.92	39,250,017
Avg.	0.33	0.00	2637.25	8.75	

Figure 3f.

Colorado					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	166	6.34	2,619,000
1978	0	0.00	196	7.34	2,670,000
1979	0	0.00	161	5.81	2,772,000
1980	0	0.00	198	6.88	2,878,407
1981	0	0.00	239	8.07	2,963,000
1982	0	0.00	182	5.98	3,045,000
1983	0	0.00	202	6.44	3,139,000
1984	0	0.00	184	5.79	3,178,000
1985	0	0.00	189	5.85	3,231,000
1986	0	0.00	230	7.04	3,267,000
1987	0	0.00	191	5.79	3,296,000
1988	0	0.00	187	5.68	3,290,000
1989	0	0.00	146	4.40	3,317,000
1990	0	0.00	138	4.19	3,294,394
1991	0	0.00	199	5.89	3,377,000
1992	0	0.00	216	6.22	3,470,000
1993	0	0.00	206	5.78	3,566,000
1994	0	0.00	199	5.44	3,656,000
1995	0	0.00	216	5.76	3,747,000
1996	0	0.00	180	4.71	3,823,000
1997	1	0.03	157	4.03	3,893,000
1998	0	0.00	183	4.61	3,971,000
1999	0	0.00	185	4.56	4,056,133
2000	0	0.00	134	3.12	4,301,261
2001	0	0.00	158	3.57	4,430,989
2002	0	0.00	179	3.98	4,501,051
2003	0	0.00	185	4.07	4,547,633
2004	0	0.00	201	4.37	4,601,821
2005	0	0.00	173	3.71	4,663,295
2006	0	0.00	158	3.32	4,753,377
2007	0	0.00	153	3.15	4,861,515
2008	0	0.00	156	3.16	4,935,213
2009	0	0.00	159	3.16	5,024,748
2010	0	0.00	129	2.56	5,047,692
2011	0	0.00	155	3.03	5,116,302
2012	0	0.00	152	2.93	5,189,458
2013	0	0.00	174	3.30	5,272,086
2014	0	0.00	150	2.80	5,355,588
2015	0	0.00	173	3.17	5,448,819
2016	0	0.00	204	3.68	5,540,545
Avg.	0.03	0.00	178.58	4.74	

Figure 3g.

Connecticut					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	132	4.25	3,108,000
1978	0	0.00	129	4.16	3,099,000
1979	0	0.00	131	4.21	3,115,000
1980	0	0.00	146	4.72	3,095,224
1981	0	0.00	168	5.36	3,132,000
1982	0	0.00	164	5.20	3,153,000
1983	0	0.00	129	4.11	3,138,000
1984	0	0.00	122	3.87	3,154,000
1985	0	0.00	120	3.78	3,174,000
1986	0	0.00	148	4.64	3,189,000
1987	0	0.00	156	4.86	3,211,000
1988	0	0.00	174	5.37	3,241,000
1989	0	0.00	190	5.87	3,239,000
1990	0	0.00	166	5.05	3,287,116
1991	0	0.00	187	5.68	3,291,000
1992	0	0.00	166	5.06	3,281,000
1993	0	0.00	206	6.29	3,277,000
1994	0	0.00	215	6.56	3,275,000
1995	0	0.00	150	4.58	3,275,000
1996	0	0.00	158	4.83	3,274,000
1997	0	0.00	124	3.79	3,270,000
1998	0	0.00	135	4.12	3,274,000
1999	0	0.00	107	3.26	3,282,031
2000	0	0.00	98	2.88	3,405,565
2001	0	0.00	105	3.06	3,434,602
2002	0	0.00	84	2.43	3,458,587
2003	0	0.00	112	3.21	3,486,960
2004	0	0.00	100	2.86	3,498,966
2005	1	0.03	105	3.00	3,500,701
2006	0	0.00	108	3.08	3,504,809
2007	0	0.00	106	3.03	3,502,309
2008	0	0.00	132	3.77	3,502,932
2009	0	0.00	106	3.01	3,518,288
2010	0	0.00	133	3.72	3,575,498
2011	0	0.00	129	3.60	3,586,717
2012	0	0.00	117	3.26	3,591,765
2013	0	0.00	91	2.53	3,599,341
2014	0	0.00	89	2.48	3,594,762
2015	0	0.00	116	3.24	3,584,730
2016	0	0.00	78	2.18	3,576,452
Avg.	0.03	0.00	133.30	4.02	

Figure 3h.

Delaware					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	35	6.01	582,000
1978	0	0.00	39	6.69	583,000
1979	0	0.00	33	5.67	582,000
1980	0	0.00	41	6.89	594,779
1981	0	0.00	40	6.69	598,000
1982	0	0.00	32	5.32	602,000
1983	0	0.00	25	4.13	606,000
1984	0	0.00	25	4.08	613,000
1985	0	0.00	30	4.82	622,000
1986	0	0.00	31	4.90	633,000
1987	0	0.00	33	5.12	644,000
1988	0	0.00	34	5.15	660,000
1989	0	0.00	34	5.05	673,000
1990	0	0.00	33	4.95	666,168
1991	0	0.00	37	5.44	680,000
1992	1	0.15	32	4.64	689,000
1993	2	0.29	35	5.00	700,000
1994	1	0.14	33	4.67	706,000
1995	1	0.14	25	3.49	717,000
1996	3	0.41	31	4.28	725,000
1997	0	0.00	18	2.46	732,000
1998	0	0.00	21	2.82	744,000
1999	2	0.27	24	3.18	753,538
2000	1	0.13	25	3.19	783,600
2001	2	0.25	23	2.89	796,599
2002	0	0.00	26	3.23	805,945
2003	0	0.00	21	2.57	818,166
2004	0	0.00	28	3.37	830,069
2005	1	0.12	37	4.40	841,741
2006	0	0.00	42	4.92	853,476
2007	0	0.00	37	4.28	864,764
2008	0	0.00	57	6.51	876,211
2009	0	0.00	41	4.63	885,122
2010	0	0.00	51	5.67	899,792
2011	1	0.11	48	5.29	908,137
2012	1	0.11	56	6.11	917,053
2013	0	0.00	41	4.43	925,240
2014	0	0.00	50	5.34	935,968
2015	0	0.00	62	6.57	944,076
2016	0	0.00	56	5.88	952,065
Avg.	0.40	0.05	35.55	4.77	

Figure 3i.

Florida					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	859	10.16	8,452,000
1978	0	0.00	949	11.04	8,594,000
1979	1	0.01	1084	12.23	8,860,000
1980	0	0.00	1387	14.50	9,567,112
1981	0	0.00	1522	14.97	10,166,000
1982	0	0.00	1409	13.53	10,416,000
1983	1	0.01	1199	11.23	10,680,000
1984	8	0.07	1264	11.52	10,976,000
1985	3	0.03	1296	11.40	11,366,000
1986	3	0.03	1371	11.74	11,675,000
1987	1	0.01	1371	11.40	12,023,000
1988	2	0.02	1416	11.44	12,377,000
1989	2	0.02	1405	11.09	12,671,000
1990	4	0.03	1379	10.66	12,937,926
1991	2	0.02	1248	9.40	13,277,000
1992	2	0.01	1208	8.96	13,488,000
1993	3	0.02	1224	8.95	13,679,000
1994	1	0.01	1165	8.35	13,953,000
1995	3	0.02	1037	7.32	14,166,000
1996	2	0.01	1077	7.48	14,400,000
1997	1	0.01	1012	6.91	14,654,000
1998	4	0.03	967	6.48	14,916,000
1999	1	0.01	859	5.68	15,111,244
2000	6	0.04	903	5.65	15,982,378
2001	1	0.01	874	5.34	16,373,330
2002	3	0.02	911	5.46	16,691,701
2003	3	0.02	924	5.44	16,999,181
2004	2	0.01	946	5.44	17,385,430
2005	1	0.01	883	4.97	17,768,191
2006	4	0.02	1129	6.24	18,089,888
2007	0	0.00	1201	6.58	18,251,243
2008	2	0.01	1169	6.35	18,423,878
2009	2	0.01	1017	5.49	18,537,969
2010	1	0.01	987	5.24	18,838,613
2011	2	0.01	984	5.16	19,082,262
2012	3	0.02	1009	5.22	19,320,749
2013	7	0.04	972	4.96	19,600,311
2014	8	0.04	982	4.93	19,905,569
2015	2	0.01	1041	5.14	20,244,914
2016	1	0.00	1111	5.39	20,612,439
Avg.	2.30	0.02	1118.78	8.24	

Figure 3j.

Georgia					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	593	11.75	5,048,000
1978	0	0.00	731	14.38	5,084,000
1979	0	0.00	877	17.14	5,118,000
1980	0	0.00	743	13.76	5,400,851
1981	0	0.00	960	17.24	5,569,000
1982	0	0.00	713	12.64	5,639,000
1983	1	0.02	483	8.43	5,732,000
1984	2	0.03	546	9.35	5,837,000
1985	3	0.05	620	10.37	5,976,000
1986	1	0.02	686	11.24	6,104,000
1987	5	0.08	735	11.81	6,222,000
1988	1	0.02	748	11.69	6,401,000
1989	1	0.02	820	12.74	6,436,000
1990	0	0.00	767	11.84	6,478,216
1991	1	0.02	849	12.82	6,623,000
1992	0	0.00	741	10.98	6,751,000
1993	2	0.03	789	11.41	6,917,000
1994	1	0.01	703	9.96	7,055,000
1995	2	0.03	683	9.48	7,201,000
1996	2	0.03	630	8.57	7,353,000
1997	0	0.00	563	7.52	7,486,000
1998	1	0.01	618	8.09	7,642,000
1999	0	0.00	583	7.49	7,788,240
2000	0	0.00	651	7.95	8,186,453
2001	4	0.05	598	7.11	8,405,677
2002	4	0.05	606	7.09	8,544,005
2003	3	0.03	657	7.57	8,676,460
2004	2	0.02	613	6.87	8,918,129
2005	3	0.03	564	6.18	9,132,553
2006	0	0.00	600	6.41	9,363,941
2007	1	0.01	717	7.51	9,544,750
2008	3	0.03	650	6.70	9,697,838
2009	3	0.03	566	5.76	9,829,211
2010	2	0.02	555	5.71	9,712,157
2011	4	0.04	549	5.59	9,812,460
2012	0	0.00	583	5.88	9,915,646
2013	1	0.01	563	5.63	9,994,759
2014	2	0.02	607	6.01	10,097,132
2015	5	0.05	622	6.10	10,199,398
2016	9	0.09	681	6.60	10,310,371
Avg.	1.73	0.02	664.08	9.28	

Figure 3k.

Hawaii					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	64	7.15	895,000
1978	0	0	60	6.69	897,000
1979	0	0	66	7.21	915,000
1980	0	0	84	8.71	964,680
1981	0	0	47	4.80	979,000
1982	0	0	31	3.12	994,000
1983	0	0	57	5.57	1,023,000
1984	0	0	34	3.27	1,039,000
1985	0	0	43	4.08	1,054,000
1986	0	0	51	4.80	1,062,000
1987	0	0	52	4.80	1,083,000
1988	0	0	44	4.03	1,093,000
1989	0	0	53	4.77	1,112,000
1990	0	0	44	3.97	1,108,229
1991	0	0	45	3.96	1,135,000
1992	0	0	42	3.62	1,160,000
1993	0	0	45	3.84	1,172,000
1994	0	0	50	4.24	1,179,000
1995	0	0	56	4.72	1,187,000
1996	0	0	40	3.38	1,184,000
1997	0	0	47	3.96	1,187,000
1998	0	0	24	2.01	1,193,000
1999	0	0	44	3.71	1,185,497
2000	0	0	35	2.89	1,211,537
2001	0	0	32	2.61	1,227,024
2002	0	0	24	1.93	1,240,663
2003	0	0	22	1.76	1,248,755
2004	0	0	33	2.61	1,262,124
2005	0	0	24	1.88	1,273,278
2006	0	0	21	1.63	1,285,498
2007	0	0	22	1.71	1,283,388
2008	0	0	26	2.02	1,287,481
2009	0	0	23	1.78	1,295,178
2010	0	0	25	1.83	1,363,359
2011	0	0	20	1.45	1,378,129
2012	0	0	21	1.51	1,390,090
2013	0	0	32	2.27	1,408,987
2014	0	0	20	1.41	1,420,257
2015	0	0	29	2.03	1,425,157
2016	0	0	35	2.45	1,428,557
Avg.	0.00	0.00	39.18	3.51	

Figure 3l.

Idaho					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	47	5.48	857,000
1978	0	0.00	47	5.35	878,000
1979	0	0.00	49	5.41	905,000
1980	0	0.00	29	3.07	943,629
1981	0	0.00	43	4.48	959,000
1982	0	0.00	24	2.49	965,000
1983	0	0.00	35	3.54	989,000
1984	0	0.00	34	3.40	1,001,000
1985	0	0.00	22	2.19	1,005,000
1986	0	0.00	32	3.19	1,003,000
1987	0	0.00	31	3.11	998,000
1988	0	0.00	36	3.60	999,000
1989	0	0.00	26	2.56	1,014,000
1990	0	0.00	27	2.68	1,006,749
1991	0	0.00	19	1.83	1,039,000
1992	0	0.00	37	3.47	1,067,000
1993	0	0.00	32	2.91	1,099,000
1994	1	0.09	40	3.53	1,133,000
1995	0	0.00	48	4.13	1,163,000
1996	0	0.00	43	3.62	1,189,000
1997	0	0.00	39	3.22	1,210,000
1998	0	0.00	36	2.93	1,229,000
1999	0	0.00	25	2.00	1,251,700
2000	0	0.00	16	1.24	1,293,953
2001	0	0.00	30	2.27	1,320,585
2002	0	0.00	36	2.68	1,343,124
2003	0	0.00	26	1.90	1,367,034
2004	0	0.00	31	2.22	1,395,140
2005	0	0.00	35	2.45	1,429,367
2006	0	0.00	36	2.45	1,466,465
2007	0	0.00	49	3.27	1,499,402
2008	0	0.00	23	1.51	1,527,506
2009	0	0.00	24	1.55	1,545,801
2010	0	0.00	22	1.40	1,571,102
2011	1	0.06	35	2.21	1,583,744
2012	1	0.06	30	1.88	1,595,590
2013	0	0.00	29	1.80	1,612,843
2014	0	0.00	32	1.96	1,634,806
2015	0	0.00	32	1.94	1,652,828
2016	0	0.00	49	2.91	1,683,140
Avg.	0.08	0.01	33.40	2.85	

Figure 3m.

Illinois					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	1109	9.86	11,245,000
1978	0	0.00	1108	9.86	11,243,000
1979	0	0.00	1203	10.71	11,230,000
1980	0	0.00	1205	10.61	11,355,062
1981	0	0.00	1205	10.52	11,455,000
1982	0	0.00	1005	8.78	11,448,000
1983	0	0.00	1112	9.68	11,486,000
1984	0	0.00	1033	8.97	11,511,000
1985	0	0.00	927	8.04	11,535,000
1986	0	0.00	1023	8.87	11,533,000
1987	0	0.00	967	8.35	11,582,000
1988	0	0.00	991	8.58	11,544,000
1989	0	0.00	1051	9.02	11,658,000
1990	1	0.01	1182	10.34	11,430,602
1991	0	0.00	1300	11.26	11,543,000
1992	0	0.00	1322	11.37	11,631,000
1993	0	0.00	1332	11.39	11,697,000
1994	1	0.01	1378	11.73	11,752,000
1995	5	0.04	1221	10.32	11,830,000
1996	1	0.01	1179	9.95	11,847,000
1997	2	0.02	1096	9.21	11,896,000
1998	1	0.01	1008	8.37	12,045,000
1999	1	0.01	939	7.74	12,128,370
2000	0	0.00	891	7.17	12,419,293
2001	0	0.00	982	7.84	12,520,227
2002	0	0.00	961	7.64	12,586,447
2003	0	0.00	895	7.08	12,649,087
2004	0	0.00	780	6.14	12,712,016
2005	0	0.00	770	6.03	12,765,427
2006	0	0.00	780	6.08	12,831,970
2007	0	0.00	752	5.85	12,852,548
2008	0	0.00	790	6.15	12,842,954
2009	0	0.00	773	5.99	12,910,409
2010	0	0.00	704	5.48	12,841,980
2011	0	0.00	781	6.07	12,859,752
2012	0	0.00	770	5.98	12,868,192
2013	0	0.00	722	5.60	12,890,552
2014	0	0.00	690	5.36	12,882,189
2015	0	0.00	754	5.87	12,839,047
2016	0	0.00	1054	8.23	12,801,539
Avg.	0.30	0.00	993.63	8.30	

Figure 3n.

Indiana					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	395	7.41	5,330,000
1978	0	0.00	334	6.22	5,374,000
1979	0	0.00	448	8.30	5,400,000
1980	0	0.00	485	8.88	5,461,103
1981	1	0.02	388	7.10	5,466,000
1982	0	0.00	355	6.49	5,471,000
1983	0	0.00	286	5.22	5,479,000
1984	0	0.00	303	5.51	5,498,000
1985	1	0.02	319	5.80	5,499,000
1986	0	0.00	329	5.98	5,504,000
1987	0	0.00	307	5.55	5,531,000
1988	0	0.00	358	6.42	5,575,000
1989	0	0.00	353	6.31	5,593,000
1990	0	0.00	344	6.20	5,544,159
1991	0	0.00	423	7.54	5,610,000
1992	0	0.00	454	8.02	5,662,000
1993	0	0.00	430	7.53	5,713,000
1994	1	0.02	453	7.88	5,752,000
1995	0	0.00	466	8.03	5,803,000
1996	1	0.02	420	7.19	5,841,000
1997	1	0.02	430	7.33	5,864,000
1998	1	0.02	454	7.70	5,899,000
1999	1	0.02	391	6.58	5,942,901
2000	0	0.00	352	5.79	6,080,485
2001	2	0.03	413	6.74	6,126,743
2002	0	0.00	362	5.88	6,156,913
2003	2	0.03	338	5.45	6,199,571
2004	0	0.00	316	5.08	6,226,537
2005	5	0.08	356	5.68	6,266,019
2006	1	0.02	369	5.84	6,313,520
2007	2	0.03	356	5.61	6,345,289
2008	0	0.00	322	5.04	6,388,309
2009	1	0.02	312	4.86	6,423,113
2010	0	0.00	268	4.13	6,490,622
2011	0	0.00	306	4.70	6,516,353
2012	0	0.00	307	4.70	6,537,782
2013	0	0.00	357	5.43	6,570,713
2014	0	0.00	333	5.05	6,597,880
2015	0	0.00	370	5.60	6,612,768
2016	0	0.00	439	6.62	6,633,053
Avg.	0.50	0.01	370.03	6.28	

Figure 3o.

Iowa					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	67	2.33	2,879,000
1978	0	0	74	2.56	2,896,000
1979	0	0	65	2.24	2,903,000
1980	0	0	63	2.17	2,907,804
1981	0	0	76	2.62	2,897,000
1982	0	0	67	2.31	2,905,000
1983	0	0	68	2.34	2,905,000
1984	0	0	59	2.03	2,910,000
1985	0	0	55	1.91	2,884,000
1986	0	0	51	1.79	2,851,000
1987	0	0	59	2.08	2,834,000
1988	0	0	47	1.66	2,834,000
1989	0	0	54	1.90	2,840,000
1990	0	0	54	1.94	2,776,755
1991	0	0	57	2.04	2,795,000
1992	0	0	44	1.56	2,812,000
1993	0	0	66	2.35	2,814,000
1994	0	0	47	1.66	2,829,000
1995	0	0	51	1.79	2,842,000
1996	0	0	53	1.86	2,852,000
1997	0	0	52	1.82	2,852,000
1998	0	0	54	1.89	2,862,000
1999	0	0	43	1.50	2,869,413
2000	0	0	46	1.57	2,926,324
2001	0	0	50	1.71	2,931,967
2002	0	0	44	1.50	2,935,840
2003	0	0	50	1.70	2,941,976
2004	0	0	44	1.49	2,952,904
2005	0	0	40	1.35	2,965,524
2006	0	0	55	1.84	2,982,085
2007	0	0	37	1.24	2,988,046
2008	0	0	77	2.57	2,993,987
2009	0	0	38	1.26	3,007,856
2010	0	0	38	1.25	3,050,202
2011	0	0	44	1.44	3,064,097
2012	0	0	49	1.59	3,075,039
2013	0	0	41	1.33	3,092,341
2014	0	0	60	1.93	3,109,481
2015	0	0	73	2.34	3,121,997
2016	0	0	71	2.26	3,134,693
Avg.	0.00	0.00	54.58	1.87	

Figure 3p.

Kansas					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	153	6.58	2,326,000
1978	0	0	133	5.66	2,348,000
1979	0	0	130	5.49	2,369,000
1980	0	0	163	6.92	2,354,783
1981	0	0	151	6.34	2,381,000
1982	0	0	138	5.73	2,408,000
1983	0	0	137	5.65	2,425,000
1984	0	0	89	3.65	2,438,000
1985	0	0	121	4.94	2,450,000
1986	0	0	108	4.39	2,461,000
1987	0	0	110	4.44	2,476,000
1988	0	0	85	3.42	2,487,000
1989	0	0	138	5.49	2,513,000
1990	0	0	98	3.96	2,477,574
1991	0	0	153	6.13	2,495,000
1992	0	0	151	5.98	2,523,000
1993	0	0	161	6.36	2,531,000
1994	0	0	170	6.66	2,554,000
1995	0	0	159	6.20	2,565,000
1996	0	0	170	6.61	2,572,000
1997	0	0	155	5.97	2,595,000
1998	0	0	154	5.86	2,629,000
1999	0	0	160	6.03	2,654,052
2000	0	0	169	6.29	2,688,418
2001	0	0	92	3.40	2,702,125
2002	0	0	78	2.88	2,711,769
2003	0	0	125	4.59	2,724,786
2004	0	0	122	4.46	2,733,697
2005	0	0	101	3.68	2,748,172
2006	0	0	127	4.59	2,764,075
2007	0	0	107	3.85	2,775,997
2008	0	0	113	4.04	2,797,375
2009	0	0	125	4.43	2,818,747
2010	0	0	97	3.39	2,859,143
2011	0	0	111	3.87	2,870,386
2012	0	0	85	2.95	2,885,398
2013	0	0	117	4.04	2,895,801
2014	0	0	92	3.17	2,902,507
2015	0	0	126	4.33	2,906,721
2016	0	0	111	3.82	2,907,289
Avg.	0.00	0.00	127.13	4.91	

Figure 3q.

Kentucky					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	349	10.09	3,458,000
1978	0	0.00	316	9.03	3,498,000
1979	0	0.00	335	9.50	3,527,000
1980	0	0.00	321	8.82	3,641,479
1981	0	0.00	308	8.41	3,661,000
1982	0	0.00	355	9.68	3,667,000
1983	0	0.00	364	9.80	3,714,000
1984	0	0.00	244	6.55	3,723,000
1985	0	0.00	256	6.87	3,726,000
1986	0	0.00	248	6.65	3,728,000
1987	0	0.00	280	7.51	3,727,000
1988	0	0.00	229	6.15	3,721,000
1989	0	0.00	293	7.86	3,727,000
1990	0	0.00	264	7.16	3,685,296
1991	0	0.00	253	6.81	3,713,000
1992	0	0.00	216	5.75	3,755,000
1993	0	0.00	249	6.57	3,789,000
1994	0	0.00	244	6.38	3,827,000
1995	0	0.00	276	7.15	3,860,000
1996	0	0.00	228	5.87	3,884,000
1997	1	0.03	228	5.83	3,908,000
1998	0	0.00	182	4.62	3,936,000
1999	1	0.03	203	5.13	3,960,825
2000	0	0.00	193	4.78	4,041,769
2001	0	0.00	181	4.45	4,068,816
2002	0	0.00	191	4.67	4,089,822
2003	0	0.00	181	4.40	4,118,189
2004	0	0.00	236	5.70	4,141,835
2005	0	0.00	190	4.55	4,172,608
2006	0	0.00	168	3.99	4,206,074
2007	0	0.00	204	4.81	4,241,474
2008	1	0.02	202	4.71	4,287,931
2009	0	0.00	184	4.27	4,314,113
2010	0	0.00	188	4.32	4,347,223
2011	0	0.00	151	3.46	4,366,814
2012	0	0.00	201	4.59	4,379,730
2013	0	0.00	172	3.91	4,399,583
2014	0	0.00	164	3.72	4,412,617
2015	0	0.00	219	4.95	4,424,611
2016	0	0.00	260	5.86	4,436,974
Avg.	0.08	0.00	238.15	6.13	

Figure 3r.

Louisiana					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	609	15.53	3,921,000
1978	0	0.00	625	15.76	3,966,000
1979	0	0.00	682	16.94	4,026,000
1980	0	0.00	661	15.74	4,199,542
1981	0	0.00	673	15.63	4,305,000
1982	0	0.00	698	16.00	4,362,000
1983	1	0.02	629	14.17	4,438,000
1984	5	0.11	575	12.89	4,462,000
1985	1	0.02	487	10.87	4,481,000
1986	0	0.00	575	12.77	4,501,000
1987	8	0.18	496	11.12	4,461,000
1988	3	0.07	512	11.58	4,420,000
1989	0	0.00	653	14.90	4,382,000
1990	1	0.02	724	17.16	4,219,973
1991	1	0.02	720	16.93	4,252,000
1992	0	0.00	747	17.42	4,287,000
1993	1	0.02	874	20.35	4,295,000
1994	0	0.00	856	19.84	4,315,000
1995	1	0.02	740	17.04	4,342,000
1996	1	0.02	762	17.51	4,351,000
1997	1	0.02	682	15.67	4,352,000
1998	0	0.00	560	12.82	4,369,000
1999	1	0.02	468	10.70	4,372,035
2000	1	0.02	560	12.53	4,468,976
2001	0	0.00	501	11.21	4,470,368
2002	1	0.02	593	13.25	4,476,192
2003	0	0.00	584	13.00	4,493,665
2004	0	0.00	574	12.74	4,506,685
2005	0	0.00	450	9.98	4,507,331
2006	0	0.00	530	12.36	4,287,768
2007	0	0.00	608	14.16	4,293,204
2008	0	0.00	541	12.15	4,451,513
2009	0	0.00	529	11.78	4,492,076
2010	1	0.02	500	11.00	4,545,343
2011	0	0.00	506	11.06	4,574,766
2012	0	0.00	489	10.63	4,602,134
2013	0	0.00	494	10.67	4,629,284
2014	0	0.00	476	10.24	4,648,990
2015	0	0.00	492	10.54	4,668,960
2016	0	0.00	554	11.83	4,681,666
Avg.	0.70	0.02	599.73	13.71	

Figure 3s.

Maine					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	26	2.40	1,085,000
1978	0	0	30	2.75	1,091,000
1979	0	0	31	2.83	1,097,000
1980	0	0	32	2.85	1,123,670
1981	0	0	36	3.18	1,132,000
1982	0	0	24	2.12	1,133,000
1983	0	0	24	2.09	1,146,000
1984	0	0	20	1.73	1,156,000
1985	0	0	28	2.41	1,164,000
1986	0	0	23	1.96	1,174,000
1987	0	0	30	2.53	1,187,000
1988	0	0	37	3.07	1,206,000
1989	0	0	39	3.19	1,222,000
1990	0	0	30	2.44	1,227,928
1991	0	0	15	1.21	1,235,000
1992	0	0	21	1.70	1,235,000
1993	0	0	20	1.61	1,239,000
1994	0	0	28	2.26	1,240,000
1995	0	0	25	2.01	1,241,000
1996	0	0	25	2.01	1,243,000
1997	0	0	25	2.01	1,242,000
1998	0	0	25	2.01	1,244,000
1999	0	0	25	2.00	1,253,040
2000	0	0	15	1.18	1,274,923
2001	0	0	19	1.48	1,284,470
2002	0	0	14	1.08	1,294,894
2003	0	0	16	1.22	1,309,205
2004	0	0	18	1.37	1,314,966
2005	0	0	19	1.44	1,318,220
2006	0	0	23	1.74	1,321,574
2007	0	0	21	1.59	1,317,207
2008	0	0	31	2.35	1,319,691
2009	0	0	26	1.97	1,318,301
2010	0	0	24	1.81	1,327,379
2011	0	0	26	1.96	1,328,544
2012	0	0	26	1.96	1,328,501
2013	0	0	24	1.81	1,328,702
2014	0	0	21	1.58	1,330,256
2015	0	0	23	1.73	1,329,453
2016	0	0	20	1.50	1,331,479
Avg.	0.00	0.00	24.63	2.00	

Figure 3t.

Maryland					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	333	8.05	4,139,000
1978	0	0.00	338	8.16	4,143,000
1979	0	0.00	406	9.79	4,149,000
1980	0	0.00	399	9.52	4,192,211
1981	0	0.00	421	9.88	4,261,000
1982	0	0.00	432	10.13	4,265,000
1983	0	0.00	367	8.53	4,304,000
1984	0	0.00	354	8.14	4,349,000
1985	0	0.00	348	7.92	4,392,000
1986	0	0.00	401	8.98	4,463,000
1987	0	0.00	436	9.61	4,535,000
1988	0	0.00	449	9.67	4,644,000
1989	0	0.00	544	11.59	4,694,000
1990	0	0.00	552	11.54	4,781,468
1991	0	0.00	569	11.71	4,860,000
1992	0	0.00	596	12.14	4,908,000
1993	0	0.00	632	12.73	4,965,000
1994	1	0.02	579	11.57	5,006,000
1995	0	0.00	596	11.82	5,042,000
1996	0	0.00	588	11.59	5,072,000
1997	1	0.02	502	9.85	5,094,000
1998	1	0.02	513	9.99	5,135,000
1999	0	0.00	465	8.99	5,171,634
2000	0	0.00	430	8.12	5,296,486
2001	0	0.00	446	8.28	5,386,079
2002	0	0.00	513	9.41	5,450,525
2003	0	0.00	525	9.52	5,512,310
2004	1	0.02	521	9.37	5,561,332
2005	1	0.02	522	9.34	5,589,599
2006	0	0.00	546	9.72	5,615,727
2007	0	0.00	553	9.84	5,618,344
2008	0	0.00	493	8.71	5,658,655
2009	0	0.00	440	7.72	5,699,478
2010	0	0.00	426	7.36	5,785,681
2011	0	0.00	399	6.83	5,839,572
2012	0	0.00	373	6.34	5,884,868
2013	0	0.00	384	6.47	5,938,737
2014	0	0.00	362	6.06	5,975,346
2015	0	0.00	538	8.97	5,994,983
2016	0	0.00	481	7.99	6,016,447
Avg.	0.13	0.00	469.30	9.30	

Figure 3u.

Massachusetts					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	178	3.08	5,782,000
1978	0	0	216	3.74	5,774,000
1979	0	0	212	3.67	5,769,000
1980	0	0	232	4.05	5,728,288
1981	0	0	210	3.64	5,770,000
1982	0	0	219	3.79	5,781,000
1983	0	0	203	3.52	5,767,000
1984	0	0	211	3.64	5,798,000
1985	0	0	202	3.47	5,822,000
1986	0	0	208	3.57	5,832,000
1987	0	0	173	2.95	5,855,000
1988	0	0	208	3.54	5,871,000
1989	0	0	254	4.30	5,913,000
1990	0	0	243	4.04	6,016,425
1991	0	0	249	4.15	5,996,000
1992	0	0	214	3.57	5,998,000
1993	0	0	233	3.88	6,012,000
1994	0	0	214	3.54	6,041,000
1995	0	0	217	3.57	6,074,000
1996	0	0	157	2.58	6,092,000
1997	0	0	119	1.95	6,118,000
1998	0	0	124	2.02	6,147,000
1999	0	0	122	1.98	6,175,169
2000	0	0	125	1.97	6,349,097
2001	0	0	143	2.23	6,401,164
2002	0	0	173	2.69	6,421,800
2003	0	0	140	2.18	6,420,357
2004	0	0	171	2.67	6,407,382
2005	0	0	178	2.77	6,433,367
2006	0	0	186	2.89	6,437,193
2007	0	0	184	2.85	6,449,755
2008	0	0	167	2.55	6,543,595
2009	0	0	173	2.62	6,593,587
2010	0	0	214	3.26	6,555,466
2011	0	0	184	2.78	6,607,003
2012	0	0	121	1.82	6,645,303
2013	0	0	138	2.06	6,708,874
2014	0	0	133	1.97	6,755,124
2015	0	0	131	1.93	6,784,240
2016	0	0	134	1.97	6,811,779
Avg.	0.00	0.00	182.83	2.99	

Figure 3v.

Michigan					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	853	9.34	9,129,000
1978	0	0	972	10.58	9,189,000
1979	0	0	834	9.06	9,208,000
1980	0	0	940	10.19	9,228,128
1981	0	0	861	9.36	9,201,000
1982	0	0	827	9.08	9,109,000
1983	0	0	910	10.03	9,069,000
1984	0	0	879	9.69	9,075,000
1985	0	0	1018	11.20	9,088,000
1986	0	0	1032	11.28	9,145,000
1987	0	0	1124	12.22	9,200,000
1988	0	0	1009	10.85	9,300,000
1989	0	0	993	10.71	9,273,000
1990	0	0	971	10.45	9,295,297
1991	0	0	1009	10.77	9,368,000
1992	0	0	938	9.94	9,437,000
1993	0	0	933	9.84	9,478,000
1994	0	0	927	9.76	9,496,000
1995	0	0	808	8.46	9,549,000
1996	0	0	722	7.53	9,594,000
1997	0	0	759	7.77	9,774,000
1998	0	0	721	7.34	9,817,000
1999	0	0	695	7.05	9,863,775
2000	0	0	669	6.73	9,938,444
2001	0	0	672	6.72	10,006,266
2002	0	0	678	6.75	10,043,221
2003	0	0	612	6.07	10,082,364
2004	0	0	643	6.36	10,104,206
2005	0	0	629	6.23	10,100,833
2006	0	0	713	7.06	10,095,643
2007	0	0	676	6.71	10,071,822
2008	0	0	554	5.54	10,002,486
2009	0	0	623	6.25	9,969,727
2010	0	0	580	5.87	9,877,143
2011	0	0	617	6.25	9,876,801
2012	0	0	701	7.09	9,882,519
2013	0	0	625	6.31	9,898,193
2014	0	0	544	5.49	9,916,306
2015	0	0	585	5.90	9,917,715
2016	0	0	598	6.02	9,928,300
Avg.	0.00	0.00	786.35	8.25	

Figure 3w.

Minnesota					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	106	2.67	3,975,000
1978	0	0	81	2.02	4,008,000
1979	0	0	93	2.29	4,060,000
1980	0	0	106	2.61	4,061,235
1981	0	0	85	2.08	4,090,000
1982	0	0	95	2.30	4,133,000
1983	0	0	69	1.67	4,144,000
1984	0	0	74	1.78	4,162,000
1985	0	0	88	2.10	4,193,000
1986	0	0	105	2.49	4,214,000
1987	0	0	112	2.64	4,246,000
1988	0	0	124	2.88	4,306,000
1989	0	0	111	2.55	4,353,000
1990	0	0	117	2.67	4,375,099
1991	0	0	131	2.96	4,432,000
1992	0	0	150	3.35	4,480,000
1993	0	0	155	3.43	4,517,000
1994	0	0	147	3.22	4,567,000
1995	0	0	182	3.95	4,610,000
1996	0	0	167	3.59	4,658,000
1997	0	0	129	2.75	4,686,000
1998	0	0	121	2.56	4,725,000
1999	0	0	134	2.81	4,775,508
2000	0	0	151	3.07	4,919,479
2001	0	0	119	2.39	4,984,535
2002	0	0	112	2.23	5,024,791
2003	0	0	127	2.51	5,064,172
2004	0	0	113	2.22	5,096,546
2005	0	0	115	2.24	5,126,739
2006	0	0	125	2.42	5,167,101
2007	0	0	116	2.23	5,197,621
2008	0	0	109	2.08	5,230,567
2009	0	0	74	1.41	5,266,214
2010	0	0	96	1.81	5,310,658
2011	0	0	75	1.40	5,347,299
2012	0	0	99	1.84	5,379,646
2013	0	0	114	2.10	5,420,380
2014	0	0	88	1.61	5,457,125
2015	0	0	133	2.43	5,482,435
2016	0	0	101	1.83	5,519,952
Avg.	0.00	0.00	113.73	2.43	

Figure 3x.

Mississippi					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	342	14.32	2,389,000
1978	0	0.00	302	12.56	2,404,000
1979	0	0.00	302	12.55	2,406,000
1980	0	0.00	365	14.53	2,511,491
1981	0	0.00	319	12.61	2,530,000
1982	0	0.00	358	14.03	2,551,000
1983	1	0.04	290	11.21	2,587,000
1984	0	0.00	252	9.70	2,598,000
1985	0	0.00	276	10.56	2,613,000
1986	0	0.00	295	11.24	2,625,000
1987	2	0.08	269	10.25	2,625,000
1988	0	0.00	225	8.56	2,627,000
1989	1	0.04	253	9.65	2,621,000
1990	0	0.00	313	12.16	2,573,216
1991	0	0.00	332	12.81	2,592,000
1992	0	0.00	320	12.24	2,614,000
1993	0	0.00	357	13.51	2,643,000
1994	0	0.00	409	15.32	2,669,000
1995	0	0.00	348	12.90	2,697,000
1996	0	0.00	301	11.08	2,716,000
1997	0	0.00	358	13.11	2,731,000
1998	0	0.00	315	11.45	2,752,000
1999	0	0.00	213	7.69	2,768,619
2000	0	0.00	255	8.96	2,844,658
2001	0	0.00	282	9.86	2,859,733
2002	2	0.07	264	9.21	2,866,733
2003	0	0.00	267	9.26	2,882,594
2004	0	0.00	227	7.83	2,900,768
2005	1	0.03	214	7.36	2,908,496
2006	1	0.03	223	7.66	2,910,540
2007	0	0.00	208	7.13	2,918,785
2008	2	0.07	234	7.96	2,940,212
2009	0	0.00	194	6.57	2,951,996
2010	3	0.10	204	6.87	2,970,072
2011	2	0.07	232	7.79	2,977,457
2012	6	0.20	213	7.13	2,986,450
2013	0	0.00	217	7.25	2,992,206
2014	0	0.00	259	8.65	2,993,443
2015	0	0.00	253	8.46	2,989,390
2016	0	0.00	238	7.96	2,988,726
Avg.	0.53	0.02	277.45	10.25	

Figure 3y.

Missouri					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	462	9.62	4,801,000
1978	0	0	505	10.39	4,860,000
1979	0	0	543	11.15	4,868,000
1980	0	0	544	11.10	4,901,288
1981	0	0	516	10.45	4,938,000
1982	0	0	479	9.67	4,951,000
1983	0	0	403	8.11	4,970,000
1984	0	0	358	7.15	5,008,000
1985	0	0	409	8.13	5,029,000
1986	0	0	464	9.16	5,066,000
1987	0	0	423	8.29	5,103,000
1988	0	0	413	8.04	5,139,000
1989	0	0	409	7.93	5,159,000
1990	0	0	449	8.77	5,117,073
1991	0	0	543	10.53	5,158,000
1992	0	0	547	10.53	5,193,000
1993	0	0	590	11.27	5,234,000
1994	0	0	554	10.50	5,278,000
1995	0	0	469	8.81	5,324,000
1996	0	0	433	8.08	5,359,000
1997	0	0	426	7.89	5,402,000
1998	0	0	399	7.34	5,439,000
1999	0	0	359	6.57	5,468,338
2000	0	0	347	6.20	5,595,211
2001	0	0	372	6.60	5,637,309
2002	0	0	331	5.84	5,669,544
2003	0	0	289	5.05	5,719,204
2004	0	0	354	6.15	5,759,532
2005	0	0	402	6.93	5,797,703
2006	0	0	368	6.30	5,842,713
2007	0	0	385	6.55	5,878,415
2008	0	0	456	7.66	5,956,335
2009	0	0	387	6.46	5,987,580
2010	0	0	420	7.01	5,995,715
2011	0	0	366	6.09	6,008,984
2012	0	0	390	6.47	6,024,522
2013	0	0	369	6.10	6,044,917
2014	0	0	404	6.66	6,063,827
2015	0	0	503	8.28	6,076,204
2016	0	0	537	8.81	6,093,000
Avg.	0.00	0.00	434.43	8.07	

Figure 3z.

Montana					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	41	5.39	761,000
1978	0	0.00	38	4.84	785,000
1979	0	0.00	33	4.20	786,000
1980	0	0.00	31	3.97	781,592
1981	0	0.00	27	3.41	792,000
1982	0	0.00	31	3.87	801,000
1983	0	0.00	30	3.67	817,000
1984	0	0.00	36	4.37	824,000
1985	0	0.00	48	5.81	826,000
1986	0	0.00	24	2.93	819,000
1987	0	0.00	33	4.08	809,000
1988	0	0.00	21	2.61	804,000
1989	0	0.00	23	2.85	806,000
1990	0	0.00	39	4.88	799,065
1991	0	0.00	21	2.60	808,000
1992	0	0.00	24	2.91	824,000
1993	0	0.00	25	2.98	839,000
1994	0	0.00	28	3.27	856,000
1995	1	0.11	35	4.02	870,000
1996	0	0.00	34	3.87	879,000
1997	0	0.00	42	4.78	879,000
1998	1	0.11	36	4.09	880,000
1999	0	0.00	22	2.49	882,779
2000	0	0.00	16	1.77	902,195
2001	0	0.00	34	3.76	905,382
2002	0	0.00	16	1.76	910,372
2003	0	0.00	30	3.27	918,157
2004	0	0.00	30	3.24	926,920
2005	0	0.00	18	1.93	934,737
2006	1	0.11	17	1.80	944,632
2007	0	0.00	14	1.46	957,861
2008	0	0.00	33	3.41	968,035
2009	0	0.00	32	3.28	974,989
2010	0	0.00	25	2.52	990,958
2011	0	0.00	29	2.91	997,677
2012	0	0.00	29	2.88	1,005,494
2013	0	0.00	23	2.27	1,014,864
2014	0	0.00	38	3.71	1,023,252
2015	0	0.00	38	3.68	1,032,073
2016	0	0.00	36	3.45	1,042,520
Avg.	0.08	0.01	29.50	3.37	

Figure 3aa.

Nebraska					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	61	3.91	1,561,000
1978	0	0.00	47	3.00	1,565,000
1979	0	0.00	65	4.13	1,574,000
1980	0	0.00	69	4.41	1,563,921
1981	0	0.00	49	3.11	1,576,000
1982	0	0.00	31	1.95	1,586,000
1983	0	0.00	42	2.63	1,597,000
1984	0	0.00	54	3.36	1,606,000
1985	0	0.00	47	2.93	1,606,000
1986	0	0.00	50	3.13	1,598,000
1987	0	0.00	55	3.45	1,594,000
1988	0	0.00	58	3.62	1,601,000
1989	0	0.00	40	2.48	1,611,000
1990	0	0.00	43	2.72	1,578,385
1991	0	0.00	52	3.26	1,593,000
1992	0	0.00	68	4.23	1,606,000
1993	0	0.00	63	3.92	1,607,000
1994	1	0.06	51	3.14	1,623,000
1995	0	0.00	48	2.93	1,637,000
1996	1	0.06	48	2.91	1,652,000
1997	1	0.06	50	3.02	1,657,000
1998	0	0.00	51	3.07	1,663,000
1999	0	0.00	60	3.60	1,666,028
2000	0	0.00	63	3.68	1,711,263
2001	0	0.00	43	2.50	1,720,039
2002	0	0.00	48	2.78	1,727,564
2003	0	0.00	56	3.22	1,737,475
2004	0	0.00	40	2.29	1,747,704
2005	0	0.00	44	2.50	1,758,163
2006	0	0.00	50	2.83	1,768,331
2007	0	0.00	68	3.83	1,774,571
2008	0	0.00	69	3.87	1,781,949
2009	0	0.00	41	2.28	1,796,619
2010	0	0.00	54	2.95	1,830,141
2011	0	0.00	68	3.69	1,842,234
2012	0	0.00	52	2.80	1,855,350
2013	0	0.00	56	3.00	1,868,969
2014	0	0.00	53	2.81	1,882,980
2015	0	0.00	62	3.27	1,893,765
2016	0	0.00	49	2.57	1,907,116
Avg.	0.08	0.00	52.95	3.15	

Figure 3ab.

Nevada					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	100	15.80	633,000
1978	0	0.00	102	15.45	660,000
1979	1	0.14	123	17.52	702,000
1980	0	0.00	160	19.99	800,312
1981	0	0.00	148	17.51	845,000
1982	0	0.00	120	13.62	881,000
1983	0	0.00	114	12.79	891,000
1984	0	0.00	98	10.76	911,000
1985	1	0.11	96	10.26	936,000
1986	0	0.00	121	12.56	963,000
1987	0	0.00	85	8.44	1,007,000
1988	0	0.00	111	10.47	1,060,000
1989	2	0.18	91	8.19	1,111,000
1990	1	0.08	116	9.65	1,201,833
1991	0	0.00	152	11.84	1,284,000
1992	0	0.00	145	10.93	1,327,000
1993	0	0.00	144	10.37	1,389,000
1994	0	0.00	170	11.67	1,457,000
1995	0	0.00	163	10.65	1,530,000
1996	1	0.06	220	13.72	1,603,000
1997	0	0.00	187	11.15	1,677,000
1998	1	0.06	170	9.73	1,747,000
1999	1	0.06	165	9.12	1,809,253
2000	0	0.00	129	6.46	1,998,257
2001	1	0.05	180	8.58	2,097,722
2002	0	0.00	181	8.35	2,167,455
2003	0	0.00	197	8.79	2,242,207
2004	2	0.09	172	7.37	2,332,898
2005	0	0.00	206	8.54	2,412,301
2006	1	0.04	224	8.98	2,495,529
2007	0	0.00	192	7.48	2,565,382
2008	0	0.00	165	6.31	2,615,772
2009	0	0.00	156	5.90	2,643,085
2010	0	0.00	158	5.84	2,704,283
2011	0	0.00	139	5.11	2,720,028
2012	0	0.00	124	4.50	2,754,354
2013	0	0.00	163	5.84	2,791,494
2014	0	0.00	170	5.99	2,838,281
2015	0	0.00	178	6.17	2,883,758
2016	0	0.00	224	7.62	2,940,058
Avg.	0.30	0.02	151.48	10.00	

Figure 3ac.

New Hampshire					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	27	3.18	849,000
1978	0	0	12	1.38	871,000
1979	0	0	21	2.37	887,000
1980	0	0	23	2.50	919,114
1981	0	0	27	2.89	935,000
1982	0	0	21	2.21	951,000
1983	0	0	19	1.98	959,000
1984	0	0	10	1.02	977,000
1985	0	0	21	2.10	998,000
1986	0	0	23	2.24	1,027,000
1987	0	0	32	3.03	1,057,000
1988	0	0	25	2.28	1,097,000
1989	0	0	36	3.25	1,107,000
1990	0	0	21	1.89	1,109,252
1991	0	0	40	3.62	1,105,000
1992	0	0	18	1.62	1,111,000
1993	0	0	23	2.04	1,125,000
1994	0	0	16	1.41	1,137,000
1995	0	0	21	1.83	1,148,000
1996	0	0	20	1.72	1,162,000
1997	0	0	16	1.36	1,173,000
1998	0	0	18	1.52	1,185,000
1999	0	0	18	1.50	1,201,134
2000	0	0	22	1.78	1,235,786
2001	0	0	17	1.35	1,259,359
2002	0	0	12	0.94	1,274,405
2003	0	0	17	1.32	1,288,705
2004	0	0	17	1.31	1,299,169
2005	0	0	19	1.45	1,306,819
2006	0	0	13	0.99	1,314,895
2007	0	0	15	1.14	1,315,828
2008	0	0	14	1.06	1,321,872
2009	0	0	11	0.83	1,324,575
2010	0	0	13	0.99	1,316,807
2011	0	0	16	1.21	1,317,807
2012	0	0	15	1.13	1,321,617
2013	0	0	21	1.59	1,322,616
2014	0	0	16	1.20	1,327,996
2015	0	0	15	1.13	1,330,111
2016	0	0	17	1.27	1,334,795
Avg.	0.00	0.00	19.45	1.74	

Figure 3ad.

New Jersey					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	408	5.57	7,329,000
1978	0	0	398	5.43	7,327,000
1979	0	0	484	6.60	7,332,000
1980	0	0	504	6.86	7,342,164
1981	0	0	542	7.32	7,401,000
1982	0	0	482	6.48	7,438,000
1983	0	0	399	5.34	7,468,000
1984	0	0	402	5.35	7,515,000
1985	0	0	407	5.38	7,562,000
1986	0	0	399	5.24	7,620,000
1987	0	0	351	4.58	7,672,000
1988	0	0	411	5.32	7,720,000
1989	0	0	394	5.09	7,736,000
1990	0	0	432	5.59	7,730,188
1991	0	0	406	5.23	7,760,000
1992	0	0	397	5.10	7,789,000
1993	0	0	418	5.31	7,879,000
1994	0	0	396	5.01	7,904,000
1995	0	0	409	5.15	7,945,000
1996	0	0	338	4.23	7,988,000
1997	0	0	337	4.18	8,053,000
1998	0	0	322	3.97	8,115,000
1999	0	0	287	3.52	8,143,412
2000	0	0	289	3.43	8,414,350
2001	0	0	336	3.95	8,511,116
2002	0	0	339	3.95	8,575,252
2003	0	0	406	4.70	8,642,412
2004	0	0	392	4.51	8,685,166
2005	0	0	417	4.79	8,703,150
2006	0	0	428	4.91	8,724,560
2007	0	0	380	4.37	8,685,920
2008	0	0	376	4.34	8,663,398
2009	0	0	319	3.66	8,707,739
2010	0	0	371	4.22	8,799,593
2011	0	0	380	4.30	8,834,773
2012	0	0	388	4.38	8,867,749
2013	0	0	404	4.53	8,911,502
2014	0	0	352	3.94	8,938,844
2015	0	0	363	4.06	8,935,421
2016	0	0	372	4.16	8,944,469
Avg.	0.00	0.00	390.88	4.85	

Figure 3ae.

New Mexico					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	105	8.82	1,190,000
1978	0	0.00	124	10.23	1,212,000
1979	0	0.00	154	12.41	1,241,000
1980	0	0.00	170	13.12	1,295,474
1981	0	0.00	151	11.38	1,327,000
1982	0	0.00	158	11.63	1,359,000
1983	0	0.00	124	8.86	1,399,000
1984	0	0.00	130	9.13	1,424,000
1985	0	0.00	158	10.90	1,450,000
1986	0	0.00	170	11.49	1,479,000
1987	0	0.00	152	10.13	1,500,000
1988	0	0.00	173	11.46	1,510,000
1989	0	0.00	132	8.64	1,528,000
1990	0	0.00	139	9.17	1,515,069
1991	0	0.00	163	10.53	1,548,000
1992	0	0.00	141	8.92	1,581,000
1993	0	0.00	130	8.04	1,616,000
1994	0	0.00	177	10.70	1,654,000
1995	0	0.00	148	8.78	1,685,000
1996	0	0.00	197	11.50	1,713,000
1997	0	0.00	134	7.75	1,730,000
1998	0	0.00	190	10.94	1,737,000
1999	0	0.00	170	9.77	1,739,844
2000	0	0.00	135	7.42	1,819,046
2001	1	0.05	99	5.41	1,830,935
2002	0	0.00	152	8.21	1,852,044
2003	0	0.00	116	6.17	1,878,562
2004	0	0.00	169	8.88	1,903,006
2005	0	0.00	144	7.48	1,925,985
2006	0	0.00	132	6.75	1,954,599
2007	0	0.00	162	8.22	1,969,915
2008	0	0.00	150	7.55	1,986,763
2009	0	0.00	198	9.85	2,009,671
2010	0	0.00	140	6.78	2,065,913
2011	0	0.00	158	7.60	2,078,674
2012	0	0.00	116	5.57	2,083,540
2013	0	0.00	123	5.89	2,086,895
2014	0	0.00	101	4.84	2,085,567
2015	0	0.00	117	5.62	2,080,328
2016	0	0.00	139	6.68	2,081,015
Avg.	0.03	0.00	146.03	8.83	

Figure 3af.

New York					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	1919	10.71	17,924,000
1978	0	0	1820	10.25	17,748,000
1979	0	0	2092	11.85	17,649,000
1980	0	0	2228	12.73	17,506,690
1981	0	0	2166	12.31	17,594,000
1982	0	0	2013	11.40	17,659,000
1983	0	0	1958	11.08	17,667,000
1984	0	0	1786	10.07	17,735,000
1985	0	0	1683	9.46	17,783,000
1986	0	0	1907	10.73	17,772,000
1987	0	0	2016	11.31	17,825,000
1988	0	0	2244	12.54	17,898,000
1989	0	0	2246	12.51	17,950,000
1990	0	0	2605	14.48	17,990,455
1991	0	0	2571	14.24	18,058,000
1992	0	0	2397	13.23	18,119,000
1993	0	0	2420	13.30	18,197,000
1994	0	0	2016	11.10	18,169,000
1995	0	0	1550	8.55	18,136,000
1996	0	0	1353	7.44	18,185,000
1997	0	0	1093	6.03	18,137,000
1998	0	0	924	5.08	18,175,000
1999	0	0	903	4.96	18,196,601
2000	0	0	952	5.02	18,976,457
2001	0	0	960	5.03	19,084,350
2002	0	0	909	4.75	19,134,293
2003	0	0	934	4.86	19,212,425
2004	0	0	889	4.61	19,280,727
2005	0	0	874	4.52	19,315,721
2006	0	0	921	4.77	19,306,183
2007	0	0	801	4.15	19,297,729
2008	0	0	836	4.29	19,467,789
2009	0	0	781	4.00	19,541,453
2010	0	0	868	4.48	19,395,206
2011	0	0	769	3.94	19,501,616
2012	0	0	683	3.49	19,576,125
2013	0	0	644	3.27	19,695,680
2014	0	0	616	3.12	19,748,858
2015	0	0	613	3.10	19,747,183
2016	0	0	630	3.19	19,745,289
Avg.	0.00	0.00	1439.75	7.90	

Figure 3ag.

North Carolina					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	586	10.61	5,525,000
1978	0	0.00	600	10.76	5,577,000
1979	0	0.00	600	10.70	5,606,000
1980	0	0.00	619	10.59	5,843,665
1981	0	0.00	541	9.09	5,951,000
1982	0	0.00	545	9.05	6,019,000
1983	0	0.00	490	8.06	6,082,000
1984	2	0.03	539	8.74	6,165,000
1985	0	0.00	520	8.31	6,255,000
1986	1	0.02	515	8.13	6,331,000
1987	0	0.00	519	8.09	6,413,000
1988	0	0.00	510	7.81	6,526,000
1989	0	0.00	584	8.89	6,571,000
1990	0	0.00	711	10.73	6,628,637
1991	1	0.01	769	11.41	6,737,000
1992	1	0.01	723	10.57	6,843,000
1993	0	0.00	785	11.30	6,945,000
1994	1	0.01	772	10.92	7,070,000
1995	2	0.03	677	9.41	7,195,000
1996	0	0.00	619	8.45	7,323,000
1997	0	0.00	614	8.27	7,425,000
1998	3	0.04	612	8.11	7,546,000
1999	4	0.05	552	7.21	7,650,789
2000	1	0.01	560	6.96	8,049,313
2001	5	0.06	505	6.15	8,206,105
2002	2	0.02	548	6.60	8,305,820
2003	7	0.08	506	6.01	8,421,190
2004	4	0.05	532	6.23	8,540,468
2005	5	0.06	585	6.75	8,672,459
2006	4	0.05	540	6.10	8,856,505
2007	0	0.00	585	6.46	9,061,032
2008	0	0.00	605	6.54	9,247,134
2009	0	0.00	489	5.21	9,380,884
2010	0	0.00	474	4.96	9,560,234
2011	0	0.00	498	5.16	9,651,103
2012	0	0.00	479	4.91	9,748,364
2013	0	0.00	463	4.70	9,848,917
2014	0	0.00	498	5.01	9,940,387
2015	0	0.00	517	5.15	10,035,186
2016	0	0.00	678	6.68	10,146,788
Avg.	1.08	0.01	576.60	7.87	

Figure 3ah.

North Dakota					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	6	0.92	653,000
1978	0	0	8	1.23	652,000
1979	0	0	10	1.52	657,000
1980	0	0	8	1.23	652,437
1981	0	0	15	2.28	658,000
1982	0	0	5	0.75	670,000
1983	0	0	14	2.06	680,000
1984	0	0	8	1.17	686,000
1985	0	0	7	1.02	685,000
1986	0	0	7	1.03	679,000
1987	0	0	10	1.49	672,000
1988	0	0	12	1.81	663,000
1989	0	0	4	0.61	660,000
1990	0	0	5	0.78	638,800
1991	0	0	7	1.10	635,000
1992	0	0	12	1.89	636,000
1993	0	0	11	1.73	635,000
1994	0	0	1	0.16	638,000
1995	0	0	6	0.94	641,000
1996	0	0	14	2.17	644,000
1997	0	0	6	0.94	641,000
1998	0	0	7	1.10	638,000
1999	0	0	10	1.58	633,666
2000	0	0	4	0.62	642,200
2001	0	0	7	1.10	636,550
2002	0	0	5	0.79	633,911
2003	0	0	9	1.42	633,400
2004	0	0	8	1.26	636,308
2005	0	0	12	1.89	634,605
2006	0	0	8	1.26	635,867
2007	0	0	12	1.88	639,715
2008	0	0	5	0.78	641,421
2009	0	0	12	1.86	646,844
2010	0	0	10	1.48	674,629
2011	0	0	24	3.50	684,740
2012	0	0	25	3.56	701,345
2013	0	0	16	2.21	723,857
2014	0	0	23	3.11	740,040
2015	0	0	21	2.77	756,835
2016	0	0	15	1.98	757,952
Avg.	0.00	0.00	10.23	1.52	

Figure 3ai.

Ohio					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	833	7.78	10,701,000
1978	0	0.00	741	6.89	10,749,000
1979	0	0.00	865	8.06	10,731,000
1980	0	0.00	871	8.09	10,766,808
1981	0	0.00	799	7.41	10,776,000
1982	0	0.00	676	6.26	10,791,000
1983	0	0.00	600	5.58	10,746,000
1984	0	0.00	551	5.12	10,752,000
1985	0	0.00	554	5.16	10,744,000
1986	0	0.00	595	5.53	10,752,000
1987	0	0.00	630	5.84	10,784,000
1988	0	0.00	585	5.38	10,872,000
1989	0	0.00	652	5.98	10,907,000
1990	0	0.00	663	6.11	10,847,115
1991	0	0.00	783	7.16	10,939,000
1992	0	0.00	724	6.57	11,016,000
1993	0	0.00	667	6.01	11,091,000
1994	0	0.00	662	5.96	11,102,000
1995	0	0.00	600	5.38	11,151,000
1996	0	0.00	538	4.82	11,173,000
1997	0	0.00	523	4.68	11,186,000
1998	0	0.00	443	3.95	11,209,000
1999	1	0.01	397	3.53	11,256,654
2000	0	0.00	418	3.68	11,353,140
2001	1	0.01	452	3.97	11,389,785
2002	3	0.03	526	4.61	11,408,699
2003	3	0.03	526	4.60	11,437,680
2004	7	0.06	517	4.52	11,450,143
2005	4	0.03	590	5.14	11,470,685
2006	5	0.04	539	4.70	11,478,006
2007	2	0.02	516	4.50	11,466,917
2008	2	0.02	551	4.78	11,528,072
2009	5	0.04	527	4.57	11,542,645
2010	8	0.07	479	4.15	11,537,968
2011	5	0.04	500	4.33	11,541,007
2012	3	0.03	478	4.14	11,553,031
2013	3	0.03	478	4.13	11,572,005
2014	1	0.01	464	4.00	11,596,998
2015	0	0.00	522	4.50	11,605,090
2016	0	0.00	654	5.63	11,614,373
Avg.	1.33	0.01	592.23	5.33	

Figure 3aj.

Oklahoma					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	241	8.57	2,811,000
1978	0	0.00	244	8.47	2,880,000
1979	0	0.00	281	9.72	2,892,000
1980	0	0.00	299	9.96	3,001,252
1981	0	0.00	279	9.01	3,098,000
1982	0	0.00	344	10.83	3,177,000
1983	0	0.00	249	7.55	3,298,000
1984	0	0.00	258	7.82	3,298,000
1985	0	0.00	254	7.69	3,301,000
1986	0	0.00	269	8.14	3,305,000
1987	0	0.00	244	7.46	3,272,000
1988	0	0.00	243	7.45	3,263,000
1989	0	0.00	210	6.51	3,224,000
1990	1	0.03	253	8.04	3,145,585
1991	0	0.00	230	7.24	3,175,000
1992	2	0.06	210	6.54	3,212,000
1993	0	0.00	273	8.45	3,231,000
1994	0	0.00	226	6.94	3,258,000
1995	3	0.09	400	12.20	3,278,000
1996	2	0.06	223	6.76	3,301,000
1997	1	0.03	229	6.90	3,317,000
1998	4	0.12	204	6.10	3,347,000
1999	6	0.18	231	6.88	3,358,044
2000	11	0.32	182	5.27	3,450,654
2001	18	0.52	185	5.33	3,469,577
2002	7	0.20	163	4.67	3,489,700
2003	14	0.40	206	5.87	3,506,469
2004	6	0.17	186	5.28	3,523,546
2005	4	0.11	187	5.28	3,543,442
2006	4	0.11	207	5.78	3,579,212
2007	3	0.08	222	6.14	3,617,316
2008	2	0.05	212	5.82	3,644,025
2009	3	0.08	234	6.35	3,687,050
2010	3	0.08	195	5.19	3,760,184
2011	2	0.05	212	5.60	3,784,163
2012	6	0.16	220	5.77	3,815,780
2013	6	0.16	198	5.14	3,853,118
2014	3	0.08	180	4.64	3,879,610
2015	1	0.03	240	6.14	3,907,414
2016	0	0.00	245	6.24	3,923,561
Avg.	2.80	0.08	234.20	6.99	

Figure 3ak.

Oregon					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	117	4.92	2,376,000
1978	0	0.00	123	5.03	2,444,000
1979	0	0.00	107	4.23	2,527,000
1980	0	0.00	132	5.06	2,610,477
1981	0	0.00	117	4.42	2,647,000
1982	0	0.00	136	5.13	2,649,000
1983	0	0.00	109	4.09	2,662,000
1984	0	0.00	128	4.79	2,674,000
1985	0	0.00	125	4.65	2,687,000
1986	0	0.00	178	6.60	2,698,000
1987	0	0.00	153	5.62	2,724,000
1988	0	0.00	139	5.07	2,741,000
1989	0	0.00	134	4.75	2,820,000
1990	0	0.00	108	3.80	2,842,321
1991	0	0.00	133	4.55	2,922,000
1992	0	0.00	139	4.67	2,977,000
1993	0	0.00	140	4.62	3,032,000
1994	0	0.00	150	4.86	3,086,000
1995	0	0.00	129	4.11	3,141,000
1996	1	0.03	129	4.03	3,204,000
1997	1	0.03	95	2.93	3,243,000
1998	0	0.00	126	3.84	3,282,000
1999	0	0.00	88	2.65	3,316,154
2000	0	0.00	70	2.05	3,421,399
2001	0	0.00	84	2.42	3,473,441
2002	0	0.00	73	2.07	3,520,355
2003	0	0.00	68	1.91	3,564,330
2004	0	0.00	90	2.51	3,591,363
2005	0	0.00	80	2.20	3,638,871
2006	0	0.00	86	2.32	3,700,758
2007	0	0.00	73	1.95	3,747,455
2008	0	0.00	85	2.25	3,782,991
2009	0	0.00	88	2.30	3,825,657
2010	0	0.00	96	2.50	3,838,332
2011	0	0.00	84	2.17	3,868,229
2012	0	0.00	91	2.33	3,899,801
2013	0	0.00	82	2.09	3,928,068
2014	0	0.00	84	2.12	3,971,202
2015	0	0.00	110	2.73	4,024,634
2016	0	0.00	113	2.76	4,093,465
Avg.	0.05	0.00	109.80	3.58	

Figure 3al.

Pennsylvania					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	655	5.56	11,785,000
1978	0	0.00	725	6.17	11,750,000
1979	0	0.00	724	6.17	11,731,000
1980	0	0.00	809	6.84	11,824,220
1981	0	0.00	729	6.14	11,864,000
1982	0	0.00	678	5.71	11,865,000
1983	0	0.00	583	4.90	11,895,000
1984	0	0.00	538	4.52	11,901,000
1985	0	0.00	550	4.64	11,853,000
1986	0	0.00	659	5.54	11,889,000
1987	0	0.00	642	5.38	11,936,000
1988	0	0.00	660	5.49	12,027,000
1989	0	0.00	753	6.25	12,040,000
1990	0	0.00	801	6.74	11,881,643
1991	0	0.00	758	6.34	11,961,000
1992	0	0.00	746	6.21	12,009,000
1993	0	0.00	823	6.83	12,048,000
1994	0	0.00	712	5.91	12,052,000
1995	2	0.02	755	6.25	12,072,000
1996	0	0.00	686	5.69	12,056,000
1997	0	0.00	705	5.87	12,020,000
1998	0	0.00	633	5.27	12,001,000
1999	1	0.01	592	4.94	11,994,016
2000	0	0.00	602	4.90	12,281,054
2001	0	0.00	651	5.29	12,303,104
2002	0	0.00	624	5.06	12,328,827
2003	0	0.00	647	5.23	12,370,761
2004	0	0.00	650	5.24	12,394,471
2005	0	0.00	756	6.09	12,405,348
2006	0	0.00	736	5.92	12,440,621
2007	0	0.00	723	5.82	12,432,792
2008	0	0.00	707	5.63	12,566,368
2009	0	0.00	664	5.27	12,604,767
2010	0	0.00	653	5.13	12,717,722
2011	0	0.00	639	5.01	12,743,948
2012	0	0.00	707	5.54	12,764,475
2013	0	0.00	611	4.78	12,781,296
2014	0	0.00	610	4.77	12,793,767
2015	0	0.00	665	5.20	12,791,904
2016	0	0.00	661	5.17	12,784,227
Avg.	0.08	0.00	680.55	5.59	

Figure 3am.

Rhode Island					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	34	3.64	935,000
1978	0	0	37	3.96	935,000
1979	0	0	30	3.23	929,000
1980	0	0	42	4.44	945,835
1981	0	0	40	4.20	952,000
1982	0	0	35	3.65	958,000
1983	0	0	26	2.72	955,000
1984	0	0	33	3.43	962,000
1985	0	0	35	3.62	968,000
1986	0	0	34	3.49	975,000
1987	0	0	35	3.55	986,000
1988	0	0	41	4.12	995,000
1989	0	0	49	4.91	998,000
1990	0	0	48	4.78	1,003,464
1991	0	0	37	3.69	1,004,000
1992	0	0	36	3.58	1,005,000
1993	0	0	39	3.90	1,000,000
1994	0	0	41	4.11	997,000
1995	0	0	33	3.33	990,000
1996	0	0	25	2.53	990,000
1997	0	0	25	2.53	987,000
1998	0	0	24	2.43	988,000
1999	0	0	36	3.63	990,819
2000	0	0	45	4.29	1,048,319
2001	0	0	39	3.68	1,059,659
2002	0	0	41	3.84	1,068,326
2003	0	0	25	2.32	1,076,084
2004	0	0	26	2.41	1,079,916
2005	0	0	34	3.17	1,073,579
2006	0	0	28	2.62	1,067,610
2007	0	0	19	1.80	1,057,832
2008	0	0	31	2.94	1,053,502
2009	0	0	32	3.04	1,053,209
2010	0	0	29	2.76	1,052,528
2011	0	0	20	1.90	1,050,646
2012	0	0	36	3.43	1,050,304
2013	0	0	31	2.94	1,053,354
2014	0	0	26	2.46	1,054,907
2015	0	0	31	2.94	1,055,607
2016	0	0	29	2.75	1,056,426
Avg.	0.00	0.00	33.43	3.32	

Figure 3an.

South Carolina					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	343	11.93	2,876,000
1978	0	0.00	336	11.51	2,918,000
1979	0	0.00	368	12.55	2,932,000
1980	0	0.00	348	11.36	3,064,557
1981	0	0.00	330	10.42	3,166,000
1982	0	0.00	348	10.86	3,203,000
1983	0	0.00	321	9.83	3,264,000
1984	0	0.00	305	9.24	3,300,000
1985	1	0.03	304	9.08	3,347,000
1986	1	0.03	291	8.61	3,378,000
1987	0	0.00	318	9.28	3,425,000
1988	0	0.00	325	9.30	3,493,000
1989	0	0.00	320	9.11	3,512,000
1990	1	0.03	390	11.19	3,486,703
1991	1	0.03	402	11.29	3,560,000
1992	0	0.00	373	10.35	3,603,000
1993	0	0.00	377	10.35	3,643,000
1994	0	0.00	353	9.63	3,664,000
1995	1	0.03	292	7.95	3,673,000
1996	6	0.16	332	8.98	3,699,000
1997	2	0.05	314	8.35	3,760,000
1998	7	0.18	306	7.98	3,836,000
1999	4	0.10	258	6.64	3,885,736
2000	1	0.02	233	5.81	4,012,012
2001	0	0.00	330	8.12	4,062,125
2002	3	0.07	298	7.26	4,103,770
2003	0	0.00	303	7.30	4,148,744
2004	4	0.10	286	6.81	4,197,892
2005	3	0.07	314	7.39	4,246,933
2006	1	0.02	359	8.31	4,321,249
2007	1	0.02	352	7.99	4,407,709
2008	3	0.07	307	6.82	4,503,280
2009	2	0.04	305	6.69	4,561,242
2010	0	0.00	265	5.71	4,637,106
2011	1	0.02	320	6.85	4,673,348
2012	0	0.00	332	7.03	4,723,417
2013	0	0.00	305	6.39	4,771,929
2014	0	0.00	322	6.67	4,829,160
2015	0	0.00	407	8.31	4,894,834
2016	0	0.00	366	7.38	4,961,119
Avg.	1.08	0.03	326.45	8.67	

Figure 3ao.

South Dakota					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	14	2.03	689,000
1978	0	0.00	13	1.88	690,000
1979	0	0.00	14	2.03	689,000
1980	0	0.00	5	0.73	688,217
1981	0	0.00	12	1.75	685,000
1982	0	0.00	19	2.75	691,000
1983	0	0.00	15	2.14	700,000
1984	0	0.00	13	1.84	706,000
1985	0	0.00	13	1.84	708,000
1986	0	0.00	28	3.95	708,000
1987	0	0.00	13	1.83	709,000
1988	0	0.00	22	3.08	715,000
1989	0	0.00	9	1.26	715,000
1990	0	0.00	14	2.01	696,004
1991	0	0.00	12	1.71	703,000
1992	0	0.00	4	0.56	711,000
1993	0	0.00	24	3.36	715,000
1994	0	0.00	10	1.39	721,000
1995	0	0.00	13	1.78	729,000
1996	0	0.00	9	1.23	732,000
1997	0	0.00	10	1.36	738,000
1998	0	0.00	10	1.36	738,000
1999	0	0.00	18	2.46	733,133
2000	0	0.00	7	0.93	754,844
2001	0	0.00	7	0.92	758,324
2002	0	0.00	11	1.45	760,437
2003	0	0.00	10	1.31	764,905
2004	0	0.00	17	2.21	770,621
2005	0	0.00	18	2.32	774,883
2006	0	0.00	9	1.15	781,919
2007	1	0.13	17	2.14	796,214
2008	0	0.00	37	4.60	804,532
2009	0	0.00	30	3.69	812,383
2010	0	0.00	23	2.82	816,598
2011	0	0.00	20	2.43	823,593
2012	2	0.24	23	2.76	833,354
2013	0	0.00	18	2.13	845,510
2014	0	0.00	23	2.70	853,304
2015	0	0.00	33	3.85	857,919
2016	0	0.00	27	3.12	865,454
Avg.	0.08	0.01	16.10	2.12	

Figure 3ap.

Tennessee					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	434	10.10	4,299,000
1978	0	0.00	411	9.43	4,357,000
1979	0	0.00	430	9.82	4,380,000
1980	0	0.00	489	10.76	4,545,590
1981	0	0.00	448	9.72	4,610,000
1982	0	0.00	452	9.72	4,651,000
1983	0	0.00	410	8.75	4,685,000
1984	0	0.00	394	8.35	4,717,000
1985	0	0.00	429	9.01	4,762,000
1986	0	0.00	501	10.43	4,803,000
1987	0	0.00	444	9.15	4,855,000
1988	0	0.00	461	9.37	4,919,000
1989	0	0.00	417	8.44	4,940,000
1990	0	0.00	511	10.48	4,877,185
1991	0	0.00	547	11.04	4,953,000
1992	0	0.00	520	10.35	5,024,000
1993	0	0.00	521	10.22	5,099,000
1994	0	0.00	482	9.31	5,175,000
1995	0	0.00	557	10.60	5,256,000
1996	0	0.00	503	9.45	5,320,000
1997	0	0.00	511	9.52	5,368,000
1998	0	0.00	460	8.47	5,431,000
1999	0	0.00	391	7.13	5,483,535
2000	1	0.02	410	7.21	5,689,283
2001	0	0.00	423	7.36	5,749,398
2002	0	0.00	420	7.25	5,789,796
2003	0	0.00	396	6.77	5,845,208
2004	0	0.00	357	6.06	5,893,298
2005	0	0.00	431	7.24	5,955,745
2006	1	0.02	409	6.77	6,038,803
2007	2	0.03	397	6.45	6,156,719
2008	0	0.00	412	6.60	6,240,456
2009	2	0.03	468	7.43	6,296,254
2010	0	0.00	359	5.65	6,357,436
2011	0	0.00	380	5.94	6,399,787
2012	0	0.00	400	6.20	6,454,914
2013	0	0.00	335	5.16	6,497,269
2014	0	0.00	369	5.64	6,547,779
2015	0	0.00	418	6.34	6,595,056
2016	0	0.00	486	7.31	6,651,194
Avg.	0.15	0.00	439.83	8.27	

Figure 3aq.

Texas					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	1705	13.29	12,830,000
1978	0	0.00	1853	14.24	13,014,000
1979	0	0.00	2235	16.70	13,385,000
1980	0	0.00	2392	16.88	14,169,829
1981	0	0.00	2446	16.58	14,755,000
1982	1	0.01	2466	16.14	15,280,000
1983	0	0.00	2239	14.24	15,724,000
1984	3	0.02	2093	13.09	15,989,000
1985	6	0.04	2132	13.02	16,370,000
1986	10	0.06	2258	13.54	16,682,000
1987	6	0.04	1959	11.67	16,789,000
1988	3	0.02	2022	12.05	16,780,000
1989	4	0.02	2029	11.94	16,991,000
1990	4	0.02	2389	14.06	16,986,510
1991	5	0.03	2652	15.29	17,349,000
1992	12	0.07	2239	12.68	17,656,000
1993	17	0.09	2147	11.91	18,031,000
1994	14	0.08	2022	11.00	18,378,000
1995	19	0.10	1693	9.04	18,724,000
1996	3	0.02	1477	7.72	19,128,000
1997	37	0.19	1327	6.83	19,439,000
1998	20	0.10	1346	6.81	19,760,000
1999	35	0.17	1217	6.07	20,044,141
2000	40	0.19	1238	5.94	20,851,820
2001	17	0.08	1332	6.23	21,370,983
2002	33	0.15	1302	5.99	21,736,925
2003	24	0.11	1422	6.43	22,103,374
2004	23	0.10	1364	6.07	22,471,549
2005	19	0.08	1407	6.14	22,928,508
2006	24	0.10	1384	5.89	23,507,783
2007	26	0.11	1420	5.94	23,904,380
2008	18	0.07	1370	5.64	24,304,290
2009	24	0.10	1330	5.37	24,782,302
2010	17	0.07	1249	4.95	25,253,466
2011	13	0.05	1130	4.41	25,631,778
2012	15	0.06	1148	4.41	26,060,796
2013	16	0.06	1140	4.30	26,505,637
2014	10	0.04	1192	4.42	26,979,078
2015	13	0.05	1317	4.80	27,429,639
2016	7	0.03	1478	5.30	27,862,596
Avg.	13.45	0.06	1714.03	9.43	

Figure 3ar.

Utah					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	1	0.08	44	3.47	1,268,000
1978	0	0.00	49	3.75	1,307,000
1979	0	0.00	66	4.83	1,367,000
1980	0	0.00	55	3.77	1,458,729
1981	0	0.00	50	3.30	1,516,000
1982	0	0.00	53	3.41	1,554,000
1983	0	0.00	56	3.46	1,619,000
1984	0	0.00	47	2.85	1,652,000
1985	0	0.00	50	3.04	1,645,000
1986	0	0.00	53	3.18	1,665,000
1987	1	0.06	55	3.27	1,680,000
1988	1	0.06	47	2.78	1,691,000
1989	0	0.00	45	2.64	1,707,000
1990	0	0.00	52	3.02	1,722,850
1991	0	0.00	52	2.94	1,770,000
1992	1	0.06	54	2.98	1,813,000
1993	0	0.00	58	3.12	1,860,000
1994	0	0.00	56	2.94	1,908,000
1995	0	0.00	76	3.90	1,951,000
1996	1	0.05	63	3.15	2,000,000
1997	0	0.00	50	2.43	2,059,000
1998	0	0.00	65	3.10	2,100,000
1999	1	0.05	44	2.07	2,129,836
2000	0	0.00	43	1.93	2,233,169
2001	0	0.00	67	2.94	2,278,712
2002	0	0.00	47	2.03	2,318,789
2003	0	0.00	60	2.55	2,352,119
2004	0	0.00	46	1.90	2,420,708
2005	0	0.00	56	2.25	2,490,334
2006	0	0.00	46	1.80	2,550,063
2007	0	0.00	58	2.19	2,643,330
2008	0	0.00	40	1.47	2,727,343
2009	0	0.00	39	1.40	2,784,572
2010	1	0.04	53	1.91	2,775,479
2011	0	0.00	50	1.78	2,814,347
2012	0	0.00	52	1.82	2,854,871
2013	0	0.00	51	1.76	2,902,787
2014	0	0.00	66	2.24	2,944,498
2015	0	0.00	57	1.91	2,990,632
2016	0	0.00	72	2.36	3,051,217
Avg.	0.18	0.01	53.58	2.69	

Figure 3as.

Vermont					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	7	1.45	483,000
1978	0	0	16	3.29	487,000
1979	0	0	7	1.42	493,000
1980	0	0	11	2.15	511,299
1981	0	0	22	4.27	515,000
1982	0	0	12	2.33	516,000
1983	0	0	19	3.62	525,000
1984	0	0	12	2.26	530,000
1985	0	0	18	3.36	535,000
1986	0	0	11	2.03	541,000
1987	0	0	15	2.74	548,000
1988	0	0	11	1.98	556,000
1989	0	0	11	1.94	567,000
1990	0	0	13	2.31	562,758
1991	0	0	12	2.12	567,000
1992	0	0	12	2.11	570,000
1993	0	0	21	3.65	576,000
1994	0	0	6	1.03	580,000
1995	0	0	13	2.22	585,000
1996	0	0	11	1.87	589,000
1997	0	0	9	1.53	589,000
1998	0	0	13	2.20	591,000
1999	0	0	17	2.86	593,740
2000	0	0	9	1.48	608,827
2001	0	0	7	1.14	612,978
2002	0	0	13	2.11	616,408
2003	0	0	15	2.42	619,343
2004	0	0	16	2.58	621,233
2005	0	0	8	1.29	622,387
2006	0	0	12	1.92	623,908
2007	0	0	12	1.93	621,254
2008	0	0	17	2.74	621,049
2009	0	0	8	1.29	621,760
2010	0	0	7	1.12	625,909
2011	0	0	11	1.76	626,592
2012	0	0	8	1.28	625,953
2013	0	0	10	1.60	626,855
2014	0	0	10	1.60	626,767
2015	0	0	10	1.60	626,088
2016	0	0	14	2.24	624,594
Avg.	0.00	0.00	12.15	2.12	

Figure 3at.

Virginia					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	460	8.96	5,135,000
1978	0	0.00	452	8.78	5,148,000
1979	0	0.00	447	8.60	5,197,000
1980	0	0.00	459	8.62	5,323,412
1981	0	0.00	464	8.55	5,426,000
1982	1	0.02	405	7.38	5,491,000
1983	0	0.00	387	6.97	5,550,000
1984	1	0.02	434	7.70	5,636,000
1985	2	0.04	405	7.10	5,706,000
1986	1	0.02	411	7.10	5,787,000
1987	1	0.02	437	7.40	5,904,000
1988	1	0.02	468	7.81	5,996,000
1989	1	0.02	480	7.87	6,098,000
1990	3	0.05	545	8.81	6,187,358
1991	2	0.03	583	9.27	6,286,000
1992	4	0.06	564	8.84	6,377,000
1993	5	0.08	539	8.30	6,491,000
1994	2	0.03	571	8.71	6,552,000
1995	5	0.08	503	7.60	6,618,000
1996	8	0.12	500	7.49	6,675,000
1997	9	0.13	488	7.25	6,734,000
1998	13	0.19	422	6.21	6,791,000
1999	14	0.20	392	5.70	6,872,912
2000	8	0.11	401	5.67	7,078,515
2001	2	0.03	364	5.06	7,196,750
2002	4	0.05	388	5.32	7,287,829
2003	2	0.03	416	5.65	7,365,284
2004	5	0.07	390	5.21	7,481,332
2005	0	0.00	458	6.05	7,564,327
2006	4	0.05	399	5.22	7,642,884
2007	0	0.00	406	5.26	7,712,091
2008	4	0.05	370	4.75	7,795,424
2009	3	0.04	370	4.69	7,882,590
2010	3	0.04	376	4.69	8,023,953
2011	1	0.01	304	3.75	8,104,384
2012	0	0.00	322	3.93	8,186,628
2013	1	0.01	320	3.87	8,270,345
2014	0	0.00	350	4.20	8,328,098
2015	1	0.01	390	4.66	8,367,587
2016	0	0.00	484	5.75	8,411,808
Avg.	2.78	0.04	433.10	6.62	

Figure 3au.

Washington					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	159	4.35	3,658,000
1978	0	0.00	175	4.64	3,774,000
1979	0	0.00	187	4.76	3,926,000
1980	0	0.00	225	5.47	4,113,331
1981	0	0.00	213	5.06	4,212,000
1982	0	0.00	185	4.36	4,245,000
1983	0	0.00	212	4.93	4,300,000
1984	0	0.00	202	4.64	4,349,000
1985	0	0.00	231	5.24	4,409,000
1986	0	0.00	223	5.00	4,463,000
1987	0	0.00	256	5.64	4,538,000
1988	0	0.00	264	5.72	4,619,000
1989	0	0.00	209	4.39	4,761,000
1990	0	0.00	238	4.89	4,866,692
1991	0	0.00	211	4.20	5,018,000
1992	0	0.00	258	5.02	5,136,000
1993	1	0.02	271	5.16	5,255,000
1994	1	0.02	294	5.50	5,343,000
1995	0	0.00	275	5.06	5,431,000
1996	0	0.00	255	4.61	5,533,000
1997	0	0.00	241	4.30	5,610,000
1998	1	0.02	224	3.94	5,689,000
1999	0	0.00	171	2.97	5,756,361
2000	0	0.00	196	3.33	5,894,121
2001	1	0.02	179	2.99	5,993,390
2002	0	0.00	184	3.03	6,067,060
2003	0	0.00	182	2.97	6,131,298
2004	0	0.00	190	3.06	6,207,046
2005	0	0.00	205	3.26	6,291,899
2006	0	0.00	190	2.97	6,396,798
2007	0	0.00	173	2.67	6,468,424
2008	0	0.00	193	2.94	6,566,073
2009	0	0.00	190	2.85	6,664,195
2010	1	0.01	154	2.28	6,742,950
2011	0	0.00	163	2.39	6,823,267
2012	0	0.00	217	3.15	6,895,318
2013	0	0.00	167	2.39	6,973,742
2014	0	0.00	178	2.52	7,063,166
2015	0	0.00	218	3.04	7,160,290
2016	0	0.00	195	2.68	7,288,000
Avg.	0.13	0.00	208.83	3.96	

Figure 3av.

Washington D.C.					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	192	27.83	690,000
1978	0	0	189	28.04	674,000
1979	0	0	180	27.44	656,000
1980	0	0	200	31.48	635,233
1981	0	0	223	35.06	636,000
1982	0	0	194	30.74	631,000
1983	0	0	183	29.37	623,000
1984	0	0	175	28.09	623,000
1985	0	0	147	23.48	626,000
1986	0	0	194	30.99	626,000
1987	0	0	225	36.17	622,000
1988	0	0	369	59.52	620,000
1989	0	0	434	71.85	604,000
1990	0	0	472	77.77	606,900
1991	0	0	482	80.60	598,000
1992	0	0	443	75.21	589,000
1993	0	0	454	78.55	578,000
1994	0	0	399	70.00	570,000
1995	0	0	360	64.98	554,000
1996	0	0	397	73.11	543,000
1997	0	0	301	56.90	529,000
1998	0	0	260	49.71	523,000
1999	0	0	241	46.44	519,000
2000	0	0	239	41.78	572,059
2001	0	0	231	40.26	573,822
2002	0	0	264	46.38	569,157
2003	0	0	249	44.65	557,620
2004	0	0	198	35.72	554,239
2005	0	0	195	33.50	582,049
2006	0	0	169	29.06	581,530
2007	0	0	181	30.77	588,292
2008	0	0	186	31.52	590,074
2009	0	0	145	24.18	599,657
2010	0	0	132	21.82	604,912
2011	0	0	108	17.45	619,020
2012	0	0	88	13.89	633,427
2013	0	0	103	15.87	649,111
2014	0	0	105	15.91	659,836
2015	0	0	162	24.17	670,377
2016	0	0	139	20.41	681,170
Avg.	0.00	0.00	240.20	40.52	

Figure 3aw.

Wisconsin					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	130	2.80	4,651,000
1978	0	0	118	2.52	4,679,000
1979	0	0	160	3.39	4,720,000
1980	0	0	136	2.91	4,680,917
1981	0	0	161	3.40	4,739,000
1982	0	0	148	3.11	4,765,000
1983	0	0	131	2.76	4,751,000
1984	0	0	117	2.45	4,766,000
1985	0	0	135	2.83	4,775,000
1986	0	0	149	3.11	4,785,000
1987	0	0	168	3.49	4,807,000
1988	0	0	144	2.96	4,858,000
1989	0	0	176	3.62	4,867,000
1990	0	0	225	4.60	4,891,769
1991	0	0	239	4.82	4,955,000
1992	0	0	218	4.35	5,007,000
1993	0	0	222	4.41	5,038,000
1994	0	0	227	4.47	5,082,000
1995	0	0	219	4.27	5,123,000
1996	0	0	204	3.95	5,160,000
1997	0	0	205	3.97	5,170,000
1998	0	0	190	3.64	5,224,000
1999	0	0	179	3.41	5,250,446
2000	0	0	169	3.15	5,363,675
2001	0	0	192	3.55	5,405,947
2002	0	0	154	2.83	5,439,692
2003	0	0	183	3.34	5,474,290
2004	0	0	154	2.80	5,503,533
2005	0	0	206	3.73	5,527,644
2006	0	0	164	2.95	5,556,506
2007	0	0	183	3.27	5,601,604
2008	0	0	146	2.59	5,627,610
2009	0	0	146	2.58	5,654,774
2010	0	0	155	2.72	5,691,659
2011	0	0	138	2.42	5,709,843
2012	0	0	169	2.95	5,724,554
2013	0	0	163	2.84	5,742,953
2014	0	0	159	2.76	5,759,432
2015	0	0	240	4.16	5,767,891
2016	0	0	229	3.96	5,778,708
Avg.	0.00	0.00	173.78	3.35	

Figure 3ax.

West Virginia					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0	112	6.02	1,859,000
1978	0	0	127	6.83	1,860,000
1979	0	0	128	6.82	1,878,000
1980	0	0	138	7.15	1,930,787
1981	0	0	118	6.05	1,951,000
1982	0	0	102	5.24	1,948,000
1983	0	0	96	4.89	1,965,000
1984	0	0	86	4.41	1,952,000
1985	0	0	73	3.77	1,936,000
1986	0	0	114	5.94	1,919,000
1987	0	0	92	4.85	1,897,000
1988	0	0	93	4.94	1,884,000
1989	0	0	121	6.52	1,857,000
1990	0	0	102	5.69	1,793,477
1991	0	0	111	6.16	1,801,000
1992	0	0	115	6.35	1,812,000
1993	0	0	126	6.92	1,820,000
1994	0	0	99	5.43	1,822,000
1995	0	0	89	4.87	1,828,000
1996	0	0	69	3.78	1,826,000
1997	0	0	75	4.13	1,816,000
1998	0	0	78	4.31	1,811,000
1999	0	0	79	4.37	1,806,928
2000	0	0	46	2.54	1,808,344
2001	0	0	40	2.22	1,800,975
2002	0	0	57	3.16	1,804,884
2003	0	0	73	4.03	1,811,440
2004	0	0	68	3.75	1,812,548
2005	0	0	82	4.52	1,814,083
2006	0	0	75	4.12	1,818,470
2007	0	0	64	3.53	1,812,035
2008	0	0	67	3.69	1,814,873
2009	0	0	84	4.62	1,819,777
2010	0	0	58	3.13	1,854,368
2011	0	0	87	4.69	1,854,908
2012	0	0	70	3.77	1,856,680
2013	0	0	62	3.34	1,853,595
2014	0	0	84	4.54	1,848,751
2015	0	0	85	4.62	1,841,053
2016	0	0	81	4.42	1,831,102
Avg.	0.00	0.00	88.15	4.75	

Figure 3ay.

Wyoming					
Year	Executions	Executions per 100,000	Murders	Murders per 100,000	Population
1977	0	0.00	22	5.42	406,000
1978	0	0.00	30	7.08	424,000
1979	0	0.00	41	9.11	450,000
1980	0	0.00	29	6.18	468,954
1981	0	0.00	27	5.49	492,000
1982	0	0.00	46	9.16	502,000
1983	0	0.00	30	5.84	514,000
1984	0	0.00	17	3.33	511,000
1985	0	0.00	22	4.32	509,000
1986	0	0.00	27	5.33	507,000
1987	0	0.00	10	2.04	490,000
1988	0	0.00	12	2.55	471,000
1989	0	0.00	21	4.42	475,000
1990	0	0.00	22	4.85	453,588
1991	0	0.00	15	3.26	460,000
1992	1	0.21	17	3.65	466,000
1993	0	0.00	16	3.40	470,000
1994	0	0.00	16	3.36	476,000
1995	0	0.00	10	2.08	480,000
1996	0	0.00	16	3.33	481,000
1997	0	0.00	17	3.54	480,000
1998	0	0.00	23	4.78	481,000
1999	0	0.00	11	2.29	479,602
2000	0	0.00	12	2.43	493,782
2001	0	0.00	9	1.82	493,754
2002	0	0.00	15	3.01	498,830
2003	0	0.00	14	2.79	502,111
2004	0	0.00	11	2.17	505,887
2005	0	0.00	14	2.75	508,798
2006	0	0.00	9	1.75	515,004
2007	0	0.00	16	3.06	522,830
2008	0	0.00	12	2.25	532,981
2009	0	0.00	11	2.02	544,270
2010	0	0.00	8	1.42	564,554
2011	0	0.00	18	3.17	567,356
2012	0	0.00	14	2.43	576,626
2013	0	0.00	17	2.91	583,223
2014	0	0.00	16	2.74	584,304
2015	0	0.00	16	2.73	586,555
2016	0	0.00	20	3.42	585,501
Avg.	0.03	0.01	18.23	3.69	

Figure 4

Figure 4a.

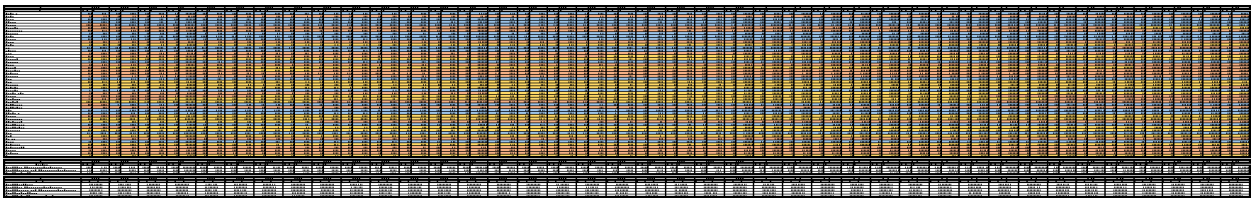


Figure 4 is divided up into three major sections along the vertical axis. The first section, the uppermost and largest one, divides up information which can be found in Figure 3. Specifically, Figure 4 compares the murders in every state including those in Washington D.C. to the population of the respective location. Thus, every* murder which has occurred in the United States over the past 40 years should be represented within this table. The information has then been divided up into data points. In Figure 4, each region contains exactly one data point per year. This data point is composed of two numbers, the first is the number of murders which occurred and the second is the population of the given region. Each data point was then color coded according to the region's use of capital punishment.

If a data set is colored red, then the corresponding region did not have a legal statute allowing for the use capital punishment in the given year. If a data set is colored yellow, the corresponding region legally allowed for the death penalty to be used, however the region did not execute more than an average of 0.2 people per year** over the 40-year period represented by the chart. If a region both allowed capital punishment and executed at least 0.2 people per year over the 40 years represented in the chart, then the corresponding data set is colored blue.

The second and third sections of the chart represent an analysis of the data found in the first section. The second section is divided up into three categories: "States with Over 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)," "States with Between 0 and 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)," and "States without Death Penalty." In order, these sections reference data points highlighted in blue, data points highlighted in yellow, and data points highlighted in red.

The third section then converts the murders and population per year into murders per capita (murders per 100,000 people). In this section there are five categories which were derived from the information collected in section two. The sections which retain their categorical name from section two are a direct translation of data. They simply take the number of murders in the corresponding category and divide them by the total population. This determines the number of people who would be murdered out of a population of one. To make this data more meaningful, that value is then multiplied by 100,000 to determine approximately how many people would be murdered out of 100,000. There are two new sections however, titled: "States with Death Penalty" and "States with Under 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)."

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* The word 'every' represents every murder recorded by the FBI over the specified period

** 0.2 executions per year equates to an average of one execution every five years (reasoning for this division can be found on the following page)

"States with Death Penalty" is a data point found by combining the murders and population of "States with Over 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)" with "States with Between 0 and 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)." "States without Death Penalty and Under 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)" is a combination of the sections "States with Under 0 and 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)," and "States without Death Penalty."

Note:
The reason I differentiated between states around 0.2 executions per year is due to states like New Mexico (Figure 3ae.) and Wyoming (Figure 3ay.) Furthermore, most states which executed less than an average of 0.2 people per year executed three or less people over a span of 40 years. It would be difficult to claim that a deterrence effect could exist when a region executes so few people. Even if a deterrent effect did exist, it would likely be lower than in states which execute people at a higher frequency.

Year	1977		1978	
State	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
Alabama	524	3,690,000	499	3,742,000
Alaska	44	407,000	52	403,000
Arizona	217	2,296,000	221	2,354,000
Arkansas	188	2,144,000	199	2,186,000
California	2,515	21,896,000	2,611	22,294,000
Colorado	166	2,619,000	196	2,670,000
Connecticut	132	3,108,000	129	3,099,000
Delaware	35	582,000	39	583,000
Florida	859	8,452,000	949	8,594,000
Georgia	593	5,048,000	731	5,084,000
Hawaii	64	895,000	60	897,000
Idaho	47	857,000	47	878,000
Illinois	1,109	11,245,000	1,108	11,243,000
Indiana	395	5,330,000	334	5,374,000
Iowa	67	2,879,000	74	2,896,000
Kansas	153	2,326,000	133	2,348,000
Kentucky	349	3,458,000	316	3,498,000
Louisiana	609	3,921,000	625	3,966,000
Maine	26	1,085,000	30	1,091,000
Maryland	333	4,139,000	338	4,143,000
Massachusetts	178	5,782,000	216	5,774,000
Michigan	853	9,129,000	972	9,189,000
Minnesota	106	3,975,000	81	4,008,000
Mississippi	342	2,389,000	302	2,404,000
Missouri	462	4,801,000	505	4,860,000
Montana	41	761,000	38	785,000
Nebraska	61	1,561,000	47	1,565,000
Nevada	100	633,000	102	660,000
New Hampshire	27	849,000	12	871,000
New Jersey	408	7,329,000	398	7,327,000
New Mexico	105	1,190,000	124	1,212,000
New York	1,919	17,924,000	1,820	17,748,000
North Carolina	586	5,525,000	600	5,577,000
North Dakota	6	653,000	8	652,000
Ohio	833	10,701,000	741	10,749,000
Oklahoma	241	2,811,000	244	2,880,000
Oregon	117	2,376,000	123	2,444,000
Pennsylvania	655	11,785,000	725	11,750,000
Rhode Island	34	935,000	37	935,000
South Carolina	343	2,876,000	336	2,918,000
South Dakota	14	689,000	13	690,000
Tennessee	434	4,299,000	411	4,357,000
Texas	1,705	12,830,000	1,853	13,014,000
Utah	44	1,268,000	49	1,307,000
Vermont	7	483,000	16	487,000
Virginia	460	5,135,000	452	5,148,000
Washington	159	3,658,000	175	3,774,000
Washington D.C.	192	690,000	189	674,000
Wisconsin	130	4,651,000	118	4,679,000
West Virginia	112	1,859,000	127	1,860,000
Wyoming	22	406,000	30	424,000

Year	1977		1978	
State Type	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
States with Over 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)	8,553	80,083,000	11,946	108,770,000
States with Between 0 and 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)	4,227	51,713,000	4,538	56,024,000
States without Death Penalty	6,341	84,534,000	3,071	53,271,000

Year	1977	1978
State Type	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000
States with Death Penalty	9.696804152	10.00279136
States with Over 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)	10.68016932	10.98280776
States with Under 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)	8.173960126	8.100099957
States without Death Penalty and Under 0.2 Executions per Year (Average)	7.756501061	6.961892127
States without Death Penalty	7.501123808	5.764862683

1979		1980		1981		1982	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
496	3,769,000	509	3,861,466	465	3,916,000	417	3,943,000
54	406,000	39	440,142	60	412,000	81	438,000
219	2,450,000	279	2,715,357	227	2,793,000	236	2,860,000
198	2,180,000	210	2,284,037	209	2,294,000	187	2,291,000
2,952	22,696,000	3,411	23,532,680	3,143	24,159,000	2,779	24,724,000
161	2,772,000	198	2,878,407	239	2,963,000	182	3,045,000
131	3,115,000	146	3,095,224	168	3,132,000	164	3,153,000
33	582,000	41	594,779	40	598,000	32	602,000
1,084	8,860,000	1,387	9,567,112	1,522	10,166,000	1,409	10,416,000
877	5,118,000	743	5,400,851	960	5,569,000	713	5,639,000
66	915,000	84	964,680	47	979,000	31	994,000
49	905,000	29	943,629	43	959,000	24	965,000
1,203	11,230,000	1,205	11,355,062	1,205	11,455,000	1,005	11,448,000
448	5,400,000	485	5,461,103	388	5,466,000	355	5,471,000
65	2,903,000	63	2,907,804	76	2,897,000	67	2,905,000
130	2,369,000	163	2,354,783	151	2,381,000	138	2,408,000
335	3,527,000	321	3,641,479	308	3,661,000	355	3,667,000
682	4,026,000	661	4,199,542	673	4,305,000	698	4,362,000
31	1,097,000	32	1,123,670	36	1,132,000	24	1,133,000
406	4,149,000	399	4,192,211	421	4,261,000	432	4,265,000
212	5,769,000	232	5,728,288	210	5,770,000	219	5,781,000
834	9,208,000	940	9,228,128	861	9,201,000	827	9,109,000
93	4,060,000	106	4,061,235	85	4,090,000	95	4,133,000
302	2,406,000	365	2,511,491	319	2,530,000	358	2,551,000
543	4,868,000	544	4,901,288	516	4,938,000	479	4,951,000
33	786,000	31	781,592	27	792,000	31	801,000
65	1,574,000	69	1,563,921	49	1,576,000	31	1,586,000
123	702,000	160	800,312	148	845,000	120	881,000
21	887,000	23	919,114	27	935,000	21	951,000
484	7,332,000	504	7,342,164	542	7,401,000	482	7,438,000
154	1,241,000	170	1,295,474	151	1,327,000	158	1,359,000
2,092	17,649,000	2,228	17,506,690	2,166	17,594,000	2,013	17,659,000
600	5,606,000	619	5,843,665	541	5,951,000	545	6,019,000
10	657,000	8	652,437	15	658,000	5	670,000
865	10,731,000	871	10,766,808	799	10,776,000	676	10,791,000
281	2,892,000	299	3,001,252	279	3,098,000	344	3,177,000
107	2,527,000	132	2,610,477	117	2,647,000	136	2,649,000
724	11,731,000	809	11,824,220	729	11,864,000	678	11,865,000
30	929,000	42	945,835	40	952,000	35	958,000
368	2,932,000	348	3,064,557	330	3,166,000	348	3,203,000
14	689,000	5	688,217	12	685,000	19	691,000
430	4,380,000	489	4,545,590	448	4,610,000	452	4,651,000
2,235	13,385,000	2,392	14,169,829	2,446	14,755,000	2,466	15,280,000
66	1,367,000	55	1,458,729	50	1,516,000	53	1,554,000
7	493,000	11	511,299	22	515,000	12	516,000
447	5,197,000	459	5,323,412	464	5,426,000	405	5,491,000
187	3,926,000	225	4,113,331	213	4,212,000	185	4,245,000
180	656,000	200	635,233	223	636,000	194	631,000
160	4,720,000	136	4,680,917	161	4,739,000	148	4,765,000
128	1,878,000	138	1,930,787	118	1,951,000	102	1,948,000
41	450,000	29	468,954	27	492,000	46	502,000

1979		1980		1981		1982	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
13,413	110,162,000	14,444	114,453,315	14,158	117,268,000	13,093	119,149,000
5,122	59,457,000	5,577	61,481,637	5,317	62,086,000	5,127	62,368,000
2,921	50,478,000	3,023	49,454,312	3,041	49,792,000	2,792	50,018,000

1979	1980	1981	1982
Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000
10.92743148	11.37977404	10.85841409	10.03762733
12.17570487	12.6199927	12.07319985	10.98876197
8.61462906	9.071001151	8.563927455	8.220561827
7.316141356	7.752221059	7.470637659	7.046251312
5.786679345	6.112712679	6.107406812	5.581990483

1983		1984		1985		1986	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
364	3,959,000	374	3,990,000	396	4,021,000	409	4,053,000
66	479,000	58	500,000	51	521,000	46	534,000
213	2,963,000	238	3,053,000	254	3,187,000	307	3,317,000
178	2,328,000	176	2,349,000	187	2,359,000	191	2,372,000
2,639	25,174,000	2,717	25,622,000	2,770	26,365,000	3,038	26,981,000
202	3,139,000	184	3,178,000	189	3,231,000	230	3,267,000
129	3,138,000	122	3,154,000	120	3,174,000	148	3,189,000
25	606,000	25	613,000	30	622,000	31	633,000
1,199	10,680,000	1,264	10,976,000	1,296	11,366,000	1,371	11,675,000
483	5,732,000	546	5,837,000	620	5,976,000	686	6,104,000
57	1,023,000	34	1,039,000	43	1,054,000	51	1,062,000
35	989,000	34	1,001,000	22	1,005,000	32	1,003,000
1,112	11,486,000	1,033	11,511,000	927	11,535,000	1,023	11,533,000
286	5,479,000	303	5,498,000	319	5,499,000	329	5,504,000
68	2,905,000	59	2,910,000	55	2,884,000	51	2,851,000
137	2,425,000	89	2,438,000	121	2,450,000	108	2,461,000
364	3,714,000	244	3,723,000	256	3,726,000	248	3,728,000
629	4,438,000	575	4,462,000	487	4,481,000	575	4,501,000
24	1,146,000	20	1,156,000	28	1,164,000	23	1,174,000
367	4,304,000	354	4,349,000	348	4,392,000	401	4,463,000
203	5,767,000	211	5,798,000	202	5,822,000	208	5,832,000
910	9,069,000	879	9,075,000	1,018	9,088,000	1,032	9,145,000
69	4,144,000	74	4,162,000	88	4,193,000	105	4,214,000
290	2,587,000	252	2,598,000	276	2,613,000	295	2,625,000
403	4,970,000	358	5,008,000	409	5,029,000	464	5,066,000
30	817,000	36	824,000	48	826,000	24	819,000
42	1,597,000	54	1,606,000	47	1,606,000	50	1,598,000
114	891,000	98	911,000	96	936,000	121	963,000
19	959,000	10	977,000	21	998,000	23	1,027,000
399	7,468,000	402	7,515,000	407	7,562,000	399	7,620,000
124	1,399,000	130	1,424,000	158	1,450,000	170	1,479,000
1,958	17,667,000	1,786	17,735,000	1,683	17,783,000	1,907	17,772,000
490	6,082,000	539	6,165,000	520	6,255,000	515	6,331,000
14	680,000	8	686,000	7	685,000	7	679,000
600	10,746,000	551	10,752,000	554	10,744,000	595	10,752,000
249	3,298,000	258	3,298,000	254	3,301,000	269	3,305,000
109	2,662,000	128	2,674,000	125	2,687,000	178	2,698,000
583	11,895,000	538	11,901,000	550	11,853,000	659	11,889,000
26	955,000	33	962,000	35	968,000	34	975,000
321	3,264,000	305	3,300,000	304	3,347,000	291	3,378,000
15	700,000	13	706,000	13	708,000	28	708,000
410	4,685,000	394	4,717,000	429	4,762,000	501	4,803,000
2,239	15,724,000	2,093	15,989,000	2,132	16,370,000	2,258	16,682,000
56	1,619,000	47	1,652,000	50	1,645,000	53	1,665,000
19	525,000	12	530,000	18	535,000	11	541,000
387	5,550,000	434	5,636,000	405	5,706,000	411	5,787,000
212	4,300,000	202	4,349,000	231	4,409,000	223	4,463,000
183	623,000	175	623,000	147	626,000	194	626,000
131	4,751,000	117	4,766,000	135	4,775,000	149	4,785,000
96	1,965,000	86	1,952,000	73	1,936,000	114	1,919,000
30	514,000	17	511,000	22	509,000	27	507,000

1983		1984		1985		1986	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
11,818	120,987,000	11,781	122,560,000	11,827	124,683,000	12,715	126,496,000
5,366	76,022,000	4,981	76,455,000	3,115	52,169,000	3,457	52,509,000
2,124	36,971,000	1,927	37,146,000	4,034	61,887,000	4,441	62,053,000

1983	1984	1985	1986
Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000
8.722444152	8.422480718	8.448872504	9.034384514
9.767991602	9.612434726	9.485655623	10.05170124
7.058483071	6.514943431	5.970978934	6.583633282
6.628729213	6.080932386	6.267973627	6.894083553
5.745043412	5.187637969	6.518331798	7.156785329

1987		1988		1989		1990	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
380	4,083,000	408	4,127,000	421	4,118,000	467	4,040,587
53	525,000	29	513,000	42	527,000	41	550,043
253	3,386,000	294	3,466,000	237	3,556,000	284	3,665,228
182	2,388,000	211	2,422,000	203	2,406,000	241	2,350,725
2,924	27,663,000	2,936	28,168,000	3,158	29,063,000	3,553	29,760,021
191	3,296,000	187	3,290,000	146	3,317,000	138	3,294,394
156	3,211,000	174	3,241,000	190	3,239,000	166	3,287,116
33	644,000	34	660,000	34	673,000	33	666,168
1,371	12,023,000	1,416	12,377,000	1,405	12,671,000	1,379	12,937,926
735	6,222,000	748	6,401,000	820	6,436,000	767	6,478,216
52	1,083,000	44	1,093,000	53	1,112,000	44	1,108,229
31	998,000	36	999,000	26	1,014,000	27	1,006,749
967	11,582,000	991	11,544,000	1,051	11,658,000	1,182	11,430,602
307	5,531,000	358	5,575,000	353	5,593,000	344	5,544,159
59	2,834,000	47	2,834,000	54	2,840,000	54	2,776,755
110	2,476,000	85	2,487,000	138	2,513,000	98	2,477,574
280	3,727,000	229	3,721,000	293	3,727,000	264	3,685,296
496	4,461,000	512	4,420,000	653	4,382,000	724	4,219,973
30	1,187,000	37	1,206,000	39	1,222,000	30	1,227,928
436	4,535,000	449	4,644,000	544	4,694,000	552	4,781,468
173	5,855,000	208	5,871,000	254	5,913,000	243	6,016,425
1,124	9,200,000	1,009	9,300,000	993	9,273,000	971	9,295,297
112	4,246,000	124	4,306,000	111	4,353,000	117	4,375,099
269	2,625,000	225	2,627,000	253	2,621,000	313	2,573,216
423	5,103,000	413	5,139,000	409	5,159,000	449	5,117,073
33	809,000	21	804,000	23	806,000	39	799,065
55	1,594,000	58	1,601,000	40	1,611,000	43	1,578,385
85	1,007,000	111	1,060,000	91	1,111,000	116	1,201,833
32	1,057,000	25	1,097,000	36	1,107,000	21	1,109,252
351	7,672,000	411	7,720,000	394	7,736,000	432	7,730,188
152	1,500,000	173	1,510,000	132	1,528,000	139	1,515,069
2,016	17,825,000	2,244	17,898,000	2,246	17,950,000	2,605	17,990,455
519	6,413,000	510	6,526,000	584	6,571,000	711	6,628,637
10	672,000	12	663,000	4	660,000	5	638,800
630	10,784,000	585	10,872,000	652	10,907,000	663	10,847,115
244	3,272,000	243	3,263,000	210	3,224,000	253	3,145,585
153	2,724,000	139	2,741,000	134	2,820,000	108	2,842,321
642	11,936,000	660	12,027,000	753	12,040,000	801	11,881,643
35	986,000	41	995,000	49	998,000	48	1,003,464
318	3,425,000	325	3,493,000	320	3,512,000	390	3,486,703
13	709,000	22	715,000	9	715,000	14	696,004
444	4,855,000	461	4,919,000	417	4,940,000	511	4,877,185
1,959	16,789,000	2,022	16,780,000	2,029	16,991,000	2,389	16,986,510
55	1,680,000	47	1,691,000	45	1,707,000	52	1,722,850
15	548,000	11	556,000	11	567,000	13	562,758
437	5,904,000	468	5,996,000	480	6,098,000	545	6,187,358
256	4,538,000	264	4,619,000	209	4,761,000	238	4,866,692
225	622,000	369	620,000	434	604,000	472	606,900
168	4,807,000	144	4,858,000	176	4,867,000	225	4,891,769
92	1,897,000	93	1,884,000	121	1,857,000	102	1,793,477
10	490,000	12	471,000	21	475,000	22	453,588

1987		1988		1989		1990	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
12,109	128,202,000	12,397	129,777,000	12,954	131,591,000	14,354	132,150,562
3,334	52,870,000	3,395	53,321,000	3,449	53,733,000	3,691	53,553,576
4,653	62,327,000	4,883	62,712,000	5,097	62,919,000	5,393	63,005,735

1987	1988	1989	1990
Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000
8.528651586	8.624889403	8.850985301	9.717069417
9.445250464	9.552540127	9.844138277	10.86185316
6.306033667	6.367097391	6.41877431	6.892163466
6.933340278	7.134177346	7.326063848	7.793457187
7.465464405	7.78638857	8.100891623	8.559538271

1991		1992		1993		1994	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
469	4,089,000	455	4,136,000	484	4,187,000	501	4,219,000
42	570,000	44	587,000	54	599,000	38	606,000
291	3,750,000	312	3,832,000	339	3,936,000	426	4,075,000
264	2,372,000	259	2,399,000	247	2,424,000	294	2,453,000
3,859	30,380,000	3,921	30,867,000	4,096	31,211,000	3,703	31,431,000
199	3,377,000	216	3,470,000	206	3,566,000	199	3,656,000
187	3,291,000	166	3,281,000	206	3,277,000	215	3,275,000
37	680,000	32	689,000	35	700,000	33	706,000
1,248	13,277,000	1,208	13,488,000	1,224	13,679,000	1,165	13,953,000
849	6,623,000	741	6,751,000	789	6,917,000	703	7,055,000
45	1,135,000	42	1,160,000	45	1,172,000	50	1,179,000
19	1,039,000	37	1,067,000	32	1,099,000	40	1,133,000
1,300	11,543,000	1,322	11,631,000	1,332	11,697,000	1,378	11,752,000
423	5,610,000	454	5,662,000	430	5,713,000	453	5,752,000
57	2,795,000	44	2,812,000	66	2,814,000	47	2,829,000
153	2,495,000	151	2,523,000	161	2,531,000	170	2,554,000
253	3,713,000	216	3,755,000	249	3,789,000	244	3,827,000
720	4,252,000	747	4,287,000	874	4,295,000	856	4,315,000
15	1,235,000	21	1,235,000	20	1,239,000	28	1,240,000
569	4,860,000	596	4,908,000	632	4,965,000	579	5,006,000
249	5,996,000	214	5,998,000	233	6,012,000	214	6,041,000
1,009	9,368,000	938	9,437,000	933	9,478,000	927	9,496,000
131	4,432,000	150	4,480,000	155	4,517,000	147	4,567,000
332	2,592,000	320	2,614,000	357	2,643,000	409	2,669,000
543	5,158,000	547	5,193,000	590	5,234,000	554	5,278,000
21	808,000	24	824,000	25	839,000	28	856,000
52	1,593,000	68	1,606,000	63	1,607,000	51	1,623,000
152	1,284,000	145	1,327,000	144	1,389,000	170	1,457,000
40	1,105,000	18	1,111,000	23	1,125,000	16	1,137,000
406	7,760,000	397	7,789,000	418	7,879,000	396	7,904,000
163	1,548,000	141	1,581,000	130	1,616,000	177	1,654,000
2,571	18,058,000	2,397	18,113,000	2,420	18,197,000	2,016	18,169,000
769	6,737,000	723	6,843,000	785	6,945,000	772	7,070,000
7	635,000	12	636,000	11	635,000	1	638,000
783	10,939,000	724	11,016,000	667	11,091,000	662	11,102,000
230	3,175,000	210	3,212,000	273	3,231,000	226	3,258,000
133	2,922,000	139	2,977,000	140	3,032,000	150	3,086,000
758	11,961,000	746	12,009,000	823	12,048,000	712	12,052,000
37	1,004,000	36	1,005,000	39	1,000,000	41	997,000
402	3,560,000	373	3,603,000	377	3,643,000	353	3,664,000
12	703,000	4	711,000	24	715,000	10	721,000
547	4,953,000	520	5,024,000	521	5,099,000	482	5,175,000
2,652	17,349,000	2,239	17,656,000	2,147	18,031,000	2,022	18,378,000
52	1,770,000	54	1,813,000	58	1,860,000	56	1,908,000
12	567,000	12	570,000	21	576,000	6	580,000
583	6,286,000	564	6,377,000	539	6,491,000	571	6,552,000
211	5,018,000	258	5,136,000	271	5,255,000	294	5,343,000
482	598,000	443	589,000	454	578,000	399	570,000
239	4,955,000	218	5,007,000	222	5,038,000	227	5,082,000
111	1,801,000	115	1,812,000	126	1,820,000	99	1,822,000
15	460,000	17	466,000	16	470,000	16	476,000

1991		1992		1993		1994	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
15,363	134,498,000	14,749	136,390,000	15,139	138,223,000	14,697	139,861,000
3,794	55,371,000	3,782	55,970,000	4,015	56,632,000	3,805	57,179,000
5,546	62,312,000	5,219	62,721,000	5,372	63,049,000	4,824	63,301,000

1991	1992	1993	1994
Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000
10.08958808	9.633499688	9.829873496	9.389971579
11.42247468	10.81384266	10.9525911	10.50829037
6.851962218	6.757191353	7.089631304	6.654541003
7.936575376	7.583557304	7.843350239	7.162184595
8.90037232	8.320977025	8.520357183	7.62073269

1995		1996		1997		1998	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
475	4,253,000	444	4,273,000	462	4,319,000	354	4,352,000
55	604,000	45	607,000	54	609,000	41	614,000
439	4,218,000	377	4,428,000	375	4,555,000	376	4,669,000
259	2,484,000	219	2,510,000	250	2,523,000	201	2,538,000
3,531	31,589,000	2,916	31,878,000	2,579	32,268,000	2,171	32,667,000
216	3,747,000	180	3,823,000	157	3,893,000	183	3,971,000
150	3,275,000	158	3,274,000	124	3,270,000	135	3,274,000
25	717,000	31	725,000	18	732,000	21	744,000
1,037	14,166,000	1,077	14,400,000	1,012	14,654,000	967	14,916,000
683	7,201,000	630	7,353,000	563	7,486,000	618	7,642,000
56	1,187,000	40	1,184,000	47	1,187,000	24	1,193,000
48	1,163,000	43	1,189,000	39	1,210,000	36	1,229,000
1,221	11,830,000	1,179	11,847,000	1,096	11,896,000	1,008	12,045,000
466	5,803,000	420	5,841,000	430	5,864,000	454	5,899,000
51	2,842,000	53	2,852,000	52	2,852,000	54	2,862,000
159	2,565,000	170	2,572,000	155	2,595,000	154	2,629,000
276	3,860,000	228	3,884,000	228	3,908,000	182	3,936,000
740	4,342,000	762	4,351,000	682	4,352,000	560	4,369,000
25	1,241,000	25	1,243,000	25	1,242,000	25	1,244,000
596	5,042,000	588	5,072,000	502	5,094,000	513	5,135,000
217	6,074,000	157	6,092,000	119	6,118,000	124	6,147,000
808	9,549,000	722	9,594,000	759	9,774,000	721	9,817,000
182	4,610,000	167	4,658,000	129	4,686,000	121	4,725,000
348	2,697,000	301	2,716,000	358	2,731,000	315	2,752,000
469	5,324,000	433	5,359,000	426	5,402,000	399	5,439,000
35	870,000	34	879,000	42	879,000	36	880,000
48	1,637,000	48	1,652,000	50	1,657,000	51	1,663,000
163	1,530,000	220	1,603,000	187	1,677,000	170	1,747,000
21	1,148,000	20	1,162,000	16	1,173,000	18	1,185,000
409	7,945,000	338	7,988,000	337	8,053,000	322	8,115,000
148	1,685,000	197	1,713,000	134	1,730,000	190	1,737,000
1,550	18,136,000	1,353	18,185,000	1,093	18,137,000	924	18,175,000
677	7,195,000	619	7,323,000	614	7,425,000	612	7,546,000
6	641,000	14	644,000	6	641,000	7	638,000
600	11,151,000	538	11,173,000	523	11,186,000	443	11,209,000
400	3,278,000	223	3,301,000	229	3,317,000	204	3,347,000
129	3,141,000	129	3,204,000	95	3,243,000	126	3,282,000
755	12,072,000	686	12,056,000	705	12,020,000	633	12,001,000
33	990,000	25	990,000	25	987,000	24	988,000
292	3,673,000	332	3,699,000	314	3,760,000	306	3,836,000
13	729,000	9	732,000	10	738,000	10	738,000
557	5,256,000	503	5,320,000	511	5,368,000	460	5,431,000
1,693	18,724,000	1,477	19,128,000	1,327	19,439,000	1,346	19,760,000
76	1,951,000	63	2,000,000	50	2,059,000	65	2,100,000
13	585,000	11	589,000	9	589,000	13	591,000
503	6,618,000	500	6,675,000	488	6,734,000	422	6,791,000
275	5,431,000	255	5,533,000	241	5,610,000	224	5,689,000
360	554,000	397	543,000	301	529,000	260	523,000
219	5,123,000	204	5,160,000	205	5,170,000	190	5,224,000
89	1,828,000	69	1,826,000	75	1,816,000	78	1,811,000
10	480,000	16	481,000	17	480,000	23	481,000

1995		1996		1997		1998	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
13,552	141,469,000	12,265	143,224,000	11,507	144,918,000	10,548	146,829,000
5,574	78,435,000	5,113	78,981,000	4,651	79,356,000	4,366	79,845,000
2,480	42,850,000	2,267	43,079,000	2,087	43,363,000	2,000	43,622,000

1995	1996	1997	1998
Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000
8.697431607	7.820706105	7.204580112	6.579493016
9.579483845	8.563508909	7.940352475	7.183866947
7.106521323	6.473708867	5.86093049	5.468094433
6.640557365	6.046206784	5.490592329	5.156033596
5.787631272	5.262424847	4.812858889	4.584842511

1999		2000		2001		2002	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
345	4,369,862	329	4,447,100	379	4,468,912	303	4,478,869
52	619,500	27	626,932	39	633,630	33	641,482
384	4,778,332	359	5,130,632	400	5,306,966	387	5,441,125
143	2,551,373	168	2,673,400	148	2,694,698	142	2,706,268
2,005	33,145,121	2,079	33,871,648	2,206	34,600,463	2,395	35,001,986
185	4,056,133	134	4,301,261	158	4,430,989	179	4,501,051
107	3,282,031	98	3,405,565	105	3,434,602	84	3,458,587
24	753,538	25	783,600	23	796,599	26	805,945
859	15,111,244	903	15,982,378	874	16,373,330	911	16,691,701
583	7,788,240	651	8,186,453	598	8,405,677	606	8,544,005
44	1,185,497	35	1,211,537	32	1,227,024	24	1,240,663
25	1,251,700	16	1,293,953	30	1,320,585	36	1,343,124
939	12,128,370	891	12,419,293	982	12,520,227	961	12,586,447
391	5,942,901	352	6,080,485	413	6,126,743	362	6,156,913
43	2,869,413	46	2,926,324	50	2,931,967	44	2,935,840
160	2,654,052	169	2,688,418	92	2,702,125	78	2,711,769
203	3,960,825	193	4,041,769	181	4,068,816	191	4,089,822
468	4,372,035	560	4,468,976	501	4,470,368	593	4,476,192
25	1,253,040	15	1,274,923	19	1,284,470	14	1,294,894
465	5,171,634	430	5,296,486	446	5,386,079	513	5,450,525
122	6,175,169	125	6,349,097	143	6,401,164	173	6,421,800
695	9,863,775	669	9,938,444	672	10,006,266	678	10,043,221
134	4,775,508	151	4,919,479	119	4,984,535	112	5,024,791
213	2,768,619	255	2,844,658	282	2,859,733	264	2,866,733
359	5,468,338	347	5,595,211	372	5,637,309	331	5,669,544
22	882,779	16	902,195	34	905,382	16	910,372
60	1,666,028	63	1,711,263	43	1,720,039	48	1,727,564
165	1,809,253	129	1,998,257	180	2,097,722	181	2,167,455
18	1,201,134	22	1,235,786	17	1,259,359	12	1,274,405
287	8,143,412	289	8,414,350	336	8,511,116	339	8,575,252
170	1,739,844	135	1,819,046	99	1,830,935	152	1,852,044
903	18,196,601	952	18,976,457	960	19,084,350	909	19,134,293
552	7,650,789	560	8,049,313	505	8,206,105	548	8,305,820
10	633,666	4	642,200	7	636,550	5	633,911
397	11,256,654	418	11,353,140	452	11,389,785	526	11,408,699
231	3,358,044	182	3,450,654	185	3,469,577	163	3,489,700
88	3,316,154	70	3,421,399	84	3,473,441	73	3,520,355
592	11,994,016	602	12,281,054	651	12,303,104	624	12,328,827
36	990,819	45	1,048,319	39	1,059,659	41	1,068,326
258	3,885,736	233	4,012,012	330	4,062,125	298	4,103,770
18	733,133	7	754,844	7	758,324	11	760,437
391	5,483,535	410	5,689,283	423	5,749,398	420	5,789,796
1,217	20,044,141	1,238	20,851,820	1,332	21,370,983	1,302	21,736,925
44	2,129,836	43	2,233,169	67	2,278,712	47	2,318,789
17	593,740	9	608,827	7	612,978	13	616,408
392	6,872,912	401	7,078,515	364	7,196,750	388	7,287,829
171	5,756,361	196	5,894,121	179	5,993,390	184	6,067,060
241	519,000	239	572,059	231	573,822	264	569,157
179	5,250,446	169	5,363,675	192	5,405,947	154	5,439,692
79	1,806,928	46	1,808,344	40	1,800,975	57	1,804,884
11	479,602	12	493,782	9	493,754	15	498,830

1999		2000		2001		2002	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
9,566	148,587,164	9,733	153,682,334	10,154	156,416,763	10,356	158,256,382
3,987	80,228,984	3,972	82,742,586	4,030	83,476,218	3,999	84,022,808
1,969	43,874,665	1,812	44,996,986	1,853	45,424,578	1,875	45,694,707

1999	2000	2001	2002
Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000
5.923095952	5.796766263	5.912636519	5.924982662
6.437971991	6.333193768	6.491631591	6.543811927
4.969525727	4.800430095	4.82772231	4.759421989
4.799214244	4.527962564	4.563974919	4.528301363
4.487783553	4.026936382	4.07928941	4.103319888

2003		2004		2005		2006	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
299	4,503,726	254	4,525,375	374	4,548,327	382	4,599,030
39	648,280	37	657,755	32	663,253	36	670,053
441	5,579,222	414	5,739,879	445	5,953,007	465	6,166,318
180	2,727,774	176	2,750,000	189	2,775,708	205	2,810,872
2,407	35,462,712	2,392	35,842,038	2,503	36,154,147	2,485	36,457,549
185	4,547,633	201	4,601,821	173	4,663,295	158	4,753,377
112	3,486,960	100	3,498,966	105	3,500,701	108	3,504,809
21	818,166	28	830,069	37	841,741	42	853,476
924	16,999,181	946	17,385,430	883	17,768,191	1,129	18,089,888
657	8,676,460	613	8,918,129	564	9,132,553	600	9,363,941
22	1,248,755	33	1,262,124	24	1,273,278	21	1,285,498
26	1,367,034	31	1,395,140	35	1,429,367	36	1,466,465
895	12,649,087	780	12,712,016	770	12,765,427	780	12,831,970
338	6,199,571	316	6,226,537	356	6,266,019	369	6,313,520
50	2,941,976	44	2,952,904	40	2,965,524	55	2,982,085
125	2,724,786	122	2,733,697	101	2,748,172	127	2,764,075
181	4,118,189	236	4,141,835	190	4,172,608	168	4,206,074
584	4,493,665	574	4,506,685	450	4,507,331	530	4,287,768
16	1,309,205	18	1,314,966	19	1,318,220	23	1,321,574
525	5,512,310	521	5,561,332	522	5,589,599	546	5,615,727
140	6,420,357	171	6,407,382	178	6,433,367	186	6,437,193
612	10,082,364	643	10,104,206	629	10,100,833	713	10,095,643
127	5,064,172	113	5,096,546	115	5,126,739	125	5,167,101
267	2,882,594	227	2,900,768	214	2,908,496	223	2,910,540
289	5,719,204	354	5,759,532	402	5,797,703	368	5,842,713
30	918,157	30	926,920	18	934,737	17	944,632
56	1,737,475	40	1,747,704	44	1,758,163	50	1,768,331
197	2,242,207	172	2,332,898	206	2,412,301	224	2,495,529
17	1,288,705	17	1,299,169	19	1,306,819	13	1,314,895
406	8,642,412	392	8,685,166	417	8,703,150	428	8,724,560
116	1,878,562	169	1,903,006	144	1,925,985	132	1,954,599
934	19,212,425	889	19,280,727	874	19,315,721	921	19,306,183
506	8,421,190	532	8,540,468	585	8,672,459	540	8,856,505
9	633,400	8	636,308	12	634,605	8	635,867
526	11,437,680	517	11,450,143	590	11,470,685	539	11,478,006
206	3,506,469	186	3,523,546	187	3,543,442	207	3,579,212
68	3,564,330	90	3,591,363	80	3,638,871	86	3,700,758
647	12,370,761	650	12,394,471	756	12,405,348	736	12,440,621
25	1,076,084	26	1,079,916	34	1,073,579	28	1,067,610
303	4,148,744	286	4,197,892	314	4,246,933	359	4,321,249
10	764,905	17	770,621	18	774,883	9	781,919
396	5,845,208	357	5,893,298	431	5,955,745	409	6,038,803
1,422	22,103,374	1,364	22,471,549	1,407	22,928,508	1,384	23,507,783
60	2,352,119	46	2,420,708	56	2,490,334	46	2,550,063
15	619,343	16	621,233	8	622,387	12	623,908
416	7,365,284	390	7,481,332	458	7,564,327	399	7,642,884
182	6,131,298	190	6,207,046	205	6,291,899	190	6,396,798
249	557,620	198	554,239	195	582,049	169	581,530
183	5,474,290	154	5,503,533	206	5,527,644	164	5,556,506
73	1,811,440	68	1,812,548	82	1,814,083	75	1,818,470
14	502,111	11	505,887	14	508,798	9	515,004

2003		2004		2005		2006	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
10,589	160,217,106	10,167	162,334,754	10,532	164,459,602	10,862	166,566,040
4,082	84,649,991	4,162	85,217,622	4,326	85,747,902	4,291	86,332,220
1,857	45,921,879	1,830	46,104,447	1,852	46,299,557	1,881	46,501,224

2003	2004	2005	2006
Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000
5.991413375	5.788270035	5.93827114	5.991737547
6.609156952	6.262984204	6.40400431	6.521137202
4.822209609	4.88396637	5.045021393	4.970334366
4.548452894	4.562827898	4.678620889	4.646420219
4.043824078	3.969248346	4.000038273	4.045054814

2007		2008		2009		2010	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
412	4,627,851	357	4,677,464	322	4,708,708	275	4,785,401
44	683,478	27	688,125	22	698,473	31	714,146
468	6,338,755	454	6,499,377	380	6,595,778	408	6,413,158
191	2,834,797	164	2,867,764	179	2,889,450	134	2,921,588
2,260	36,553,213	2,142	36,580,371	1,972	36,961,664	1,809	37,338,198
153	4,861,515	156	4,935,213	159	5,024,748	129	5,047,692
106	3,502,309	132	3,502,932	106	3,518,288	133	3,575,498
37	864,764	57	876,211	41	885,122	51	893,792
1,201	18,251,243	1,169	18,423,878	1,017	18,537,969	987	18,838,613
717	9,544,750	650	9,697,838	566	9,829,211	555	9,712,157
22	1,283,388	26	1,287,481	23	1,295,178	25	1,363,359
49	1,499,402	23	1,527,506	24	1,545,801	22	1,571,102
752	12,852,548	790	12,842,954	773	12,910,409	704	12,841,980
356	6,345,289	322	6,388,309	312	6,423,113	268	6,490,622
37	2,988,046	77	2,993,987	38	3,007,856	38	3,050,202
107	2,775,997	113	2,797,375	125	2,818,747	97	2,859,143
204	4,241,474	202	4,287,931	184	4,314,113	188	4,347,223
608	4,293,204	541	4,451,513	529	4,492,076	500	4,545,343
21	1,317,207	31	1,319,691	26	1,318,301	24	1,327,379
553	5,618,344	493	5,658,655	440	5,699,478	426	5,785,681
184	6,449,755	167	6,543,595	173	6,593,587	214	6,555,466
676	10,071,822	554	10,002,486	623	9,969,727	580	9,877,143
116	5,197,621	109	5,230,567	74	5,266,214	96	5,310,658
208	2,918,785	234	2,940,212	194	2,951,996	204	2,970,072
385	5,878,415	456	5,956,335	387	5,987,580	420	5,995,715
14	957,861	33	968,035	32	974,989	25	990,958
68	1,774,571	69	1,781,949	41	1,796,619	54	1,830,141
192	2,565,382	165	2,615,772	156	2,643,085	158	2,704,283
15	1,315,828	14	1,321,872	11	1,324,575	13	1,316,807
380	8,685,920	376	8,663,398	319	8,707,739	371	8,799,593
162	1,969,915	150	1,986,763	198	2,009,671	140	2,065,913
801	19,297,729	836	19,467,789	781	19,541,453	868	19,395,206
585	9,061,032	605	9,247,134	489	9,380,884	474	9,560,234
12	639,715	5	641,421	12	646,844	10	674,629
516	11,466,917	551	11,528,072	527	11,542,645	479	11,537,968
222	3,617,316	212	3,644,025	234	3,687,050	195	3,760,184
73	3,747,455	85	3,782,991	88	3,825,657	96	3,838,332
723	12,432,792	707	12,566,368	664	12,604,767	653	12,717,722
19	1,057,832	31	1,053,502	32	1,053,209	29	1,052,528
352	4,407,709	307	4,503,280	305	4,561,242	265	4,637,106
17	796,214	37	804,532	30	812,383	23	816,598
397	6,156,719	412	6,240,456	468	6,296,254	359	6,357,436
1,420	23,904,380	1,370	24,304,290	1,330	24,782,302	1,249	25,253,466
58	2,643,330	40	2,727,343	39	2,784,572	53	2,775,479
12	621,254	17	621,049	8	621,760	7	625,909
406	7,712,091	370	7,795,424	370	7,882,590	376	8,023,953
173	6,468,424	193	6,566,073	190	6,664,195	154	6,742,950
181	588,292	186	590,074	145	599,657	132	604,912
183	5,601,604	146	5,627,610	146	5,654,774	155	5,691,659
64	1,812,035	67	1,814,873	84	1,819,777	58	1,854,368
16	522,830	12	532,981	11	544,270	8	564,554

2007		2008		2009		2010	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
10,903	168,160,026	10,460	169,883,888	9,696	171,665,294	9,091	173,234,118
4,195	86,783,220	3,039	59,507,165	2,932	60,003,671	2,591	58,509,841
1,830	46,675,873	2,943	74,983,793	2,771	75,337,585	3,040	77,586,260

2007	2008	2009	2010
Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000
5.922102365	5.884710769	5.450881174	5.0409081
6.483704992	6.15714658	5.648200503	5.247811519
4.833883785	5.106948046	4.886367702	4.428314888
4.514491942	4.44788266	4.213792726	4.137517503
3.92065511	3.924848134	3.678110999	3.91821954

2011		2012		2013		2014	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
299	4,803,689	342	4,817,528	346	4,833,996	276	4,846,411
30	723,860	30	730,307	34	737,259	41	737,046
397	6,467,315	358	6,551,149	355	6,634,997	311	6,728,783
160	2,938,582	174	2,949,828	158	2,958,765	175	2,966,835
1,792	37,683,933	1,884	37,999,878	1,746	38,431,393	1,700	38,792,291
155	5,116,302	152	5,189,458	174	5,272,086	150	5,355,588
129	3,586,717	117	3,591,765	91	3,599,341	89	3,594,762
48	908,137	56	917,053	41	925,240	50	935,968
984	19,082,262	1,009	19,320,749	972	19,600,311	982	19,905,569
549	9,812,460	583	9,915,646	563	9,994,759	607	10,097,132
20	1,378,129	21	1,390,090	32	1,408,987	20	1,420,257
35	1,583,744	30	1,595,590	29	1,612,843	32	1,634,806
781	12,859,752	770	12,868,192	722	12,890,552	690	12,882,189
306	6,516,353	307	6,537,782	357	6,570,713	333	6,597,880
44	3,064,097	49	3,075,039	41	3,092,341	60	3,109,481
111	2,870,386	85	2,885,398	117	2,895,801	92	2,902,507
151	4,366,814	201	4,379,730	172	4,399,583	164	4,412,617
506	4,574,766	489	4,602,134	494	4,629,284	476	4,648,990
26	1,328,544	26	1,328,501	24	1,328,702	21	1,330,256
399	5,839,572	373	5,884,868	384	5,938,737	362	5,975,346
184	6,607,003	121	6,645,303	138	6,708,874	133	6,755,124
617	9,876,801	701	9,882,519	625	9,898,193	544	9,916,306
75	5,347,299	99	5,379,646	114	5,420,380	88	5,457,125
232	2,977,457	213	2,986,450	217	2,992,206	259	2,993,443
366	6,008,984	390	6,024,522	369	6,044,917	404	6,063,827
29	997,677	29	1,005,494	23	1,014,864	38	1,023,252
68	1,842,234	52	1,855,350	56	1,868,969	53	1,882,980
139	2,720,028	124	2,754,354	163	2,791,494	170	2,838,281
16	1,317,807	15	1,321,617	21	1,322,616	16	1,327,996
380	8,834,773	388	8,867,749	404	8,911,502	352	8,938,844
158	2,078,674	116	2,083,540	123	2,086,895	101	2,085,567
769	19,501,616	683	19,576,125	644	19,695,680	616	19,748,858
498	9,651,103	479	9,748,364	463	9,848,917	498	9,940,387
24	684,740	25	701,345	16	723,857	23	740,040
500	11,541,007	478	11,553,031	478	11,572,005	464	11,596,998
212	3,784,163	220	3,815,780	198	3,853,118	180	3,879,610
84	3,868,229	91	3,899,801	82	3,928,068	84	3,971,202
639	12,743,948	707	12,764,475	611	12,781,296	610	12,793,767
20	1,050,646	36	1,050,304	31	1,053,354	26	1,054,907
320	4,673,348	332	4,723,417	305	4,771,929	322	4,829,160
20	823,593	23	833,354	18	845,510	23	853,304
380	6,399,787	400	6,454,914	335	6,497,269	369	6,547,779
1,130	25,631,778	1,148	26,060,796	1,140	26,505,637	1,192	26,979,078
50	2,814,347	52	2,854,871	51	2,902,787	66	2,944,498
11	626,592	8	625,953	10	626,855	10	626,767
304	8,104,384	322	8,186,628	320	8,270,345	350	8,328,098
163	6,823,267	217	6,895,318	167	6,973,742	178	7,063,166
108	619,020	88	633,427	103	649,111	105	659,836
138	5,709,843	169	5,724,554	163	5,742,953	159	5,759,432
87	1,854,908	70	1,856,680	62	1,853,595	84	1,848,751
18	567,356	14	576,626	17	583,223	16	584,304

2011		2012		2013		2014	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population	Murders	Population
9,157	174,730,517	8,518	163,440,567	8,316	165,185,109	8,345	166,904,914
2,529	58,867,745	2,679	59,231,928	2,242	58,943,574	2,295	59,361,593
2,975	77,989,564	3,669	91,200,497	3,761	92,367,168	3,524	92,640,894

2011	2012	2013	2014
Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000
5.002605713	5.028461194	4.710686673	4.702419347
5.240641507	5.211680402	5.034352098	4.99985279
4.296070794	4.522898529	3.803637696	3.86613614
4.021707017	4.219834919	3.967332339	3.828226837
3.81461294	4.023004392	4.071793129	3.803935657

2015		2016	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population
348	4,853,875	407	4,863,300
59	737,709	52	741,894
306	6,817,565	380	6,931,071
189	2,977,853	216	2,988,248
1,861	38,993,940	1,930	39,250,017
173	5,448,819	204	5,540,545
116	3,584,730	78	3,576,452
62	944,076	56	952,065
1,041	20,244,914	1,111	20,612,439
622	10,199,398	681	10,310,371
29	1,425,157	35	1,428,557
32	1,652,828	49	1,683,140
754	12,839,047	1,054	12,801,539
370	6,612,768	439	6,633,053
73	3,121,997	71	3,134,693
126	2,906,721	111	2,907,289
219	4,424,611	260	4,436,974
492	4,668,960	554	4,681,666
23	1,329,453	20	1,331,479
538	5,994,983	481	6,016,447
131	6,784,240	134	6,811,779
585	9,917,715	598	9,928,300
133	5,482,435	101	5,519,952
253	2,989,390	238	2,988,726
503	6,076,204	537	6,093,000
38	1,032,073	36	1,042,520
62	1,893,765	49	1,907,116
178	2,883,758	224	2,940,058
15	1,330,111	17	1,334,795
363	8,935,421	372	8,944,469
117	2,080,328	139	2,081,015
613	19,747,183	630	19,745,289
517	10,035,186	678	10,146,788
21	756,835	15	757,952
522	11,605,090	654	11,614,373
240	3,907,414	245	3,923,561
110	4,024,634	113	4,093,465
665	12,791,904	661	12,784,227
31	1,055,607	29	1,056,426
407	4,894,834	366	4,961,119
33	857,919	27	865,454
418	6,595,056	486	6,651,194
1,317	27,429,639	1,478	27,862,596
57	2,990,632	72	3,051,217
10	626,088	14	624,594
390	8,367,587	484	8,411,808
218	7,160,290	195	7,288,000
162	670,377	139	681,170
240	5,767,891	229	5,778,708
85	1,841,053	81	1,831,102
16	586,555	20	585,501

2015		2016	
Murders	Population	Murders	Population
9,115	168,426,247	10,141	170,071,259
2,685	59,772,122	2,788	58,357,321
4,083	92,698,249	4,321	94,698,933

2015	2016
Murders per 100,000	Murders per 100,000
5.170939675	5.659974772
5.41186434	5.962794689
4.492060697	4.777463996
4.438895213	4.644697498
4.404613943	4.5628814

Figure 4b.

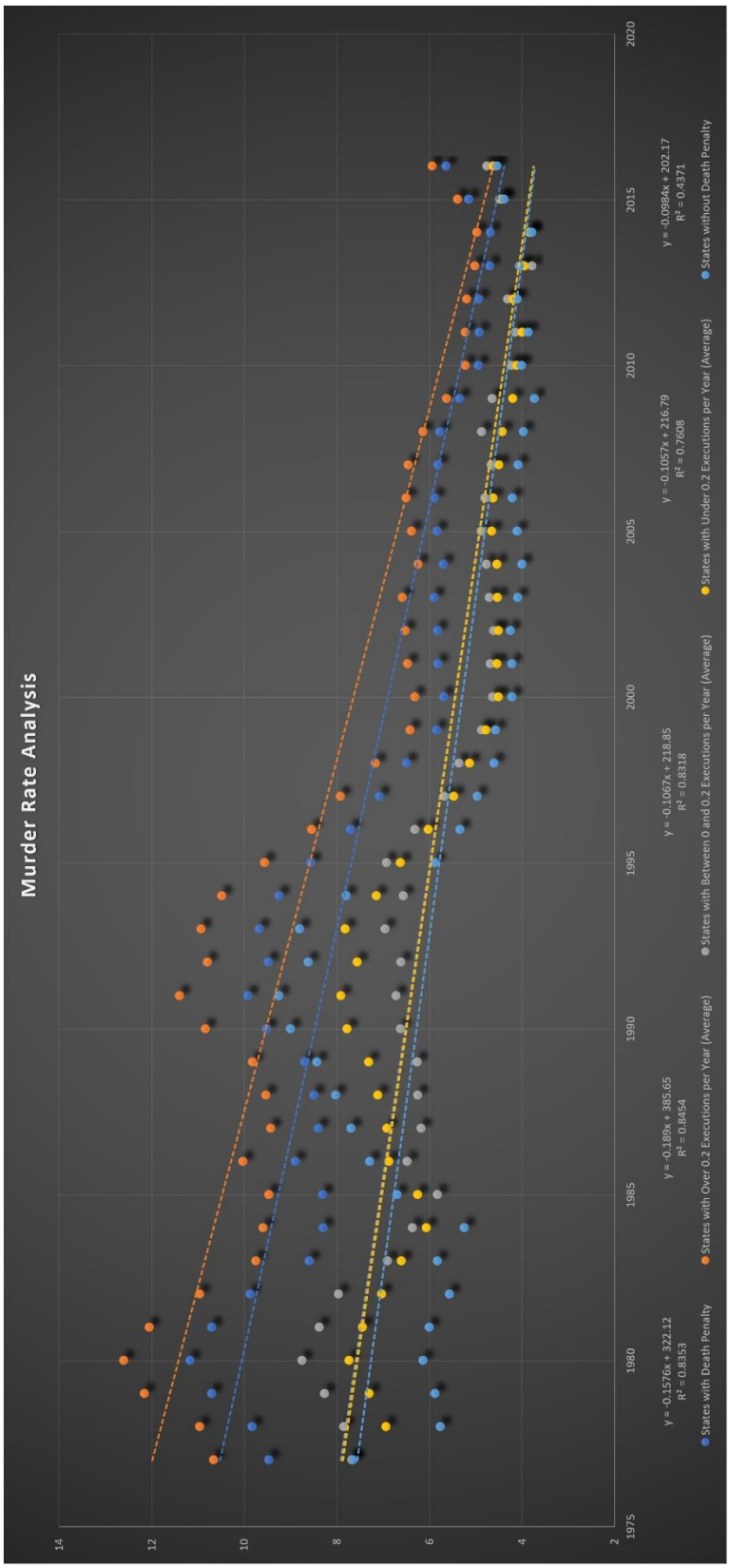

Figure 4b. represents the trends in murder rates found above in Figure 4a. From the chart, it is apparent that murder rates have largely declined over the past 40 years. Each data set has a trendline which represents the average rate of change over the 40-year time span and is represented by the equations which can be found in the legend.

Figure 4c.

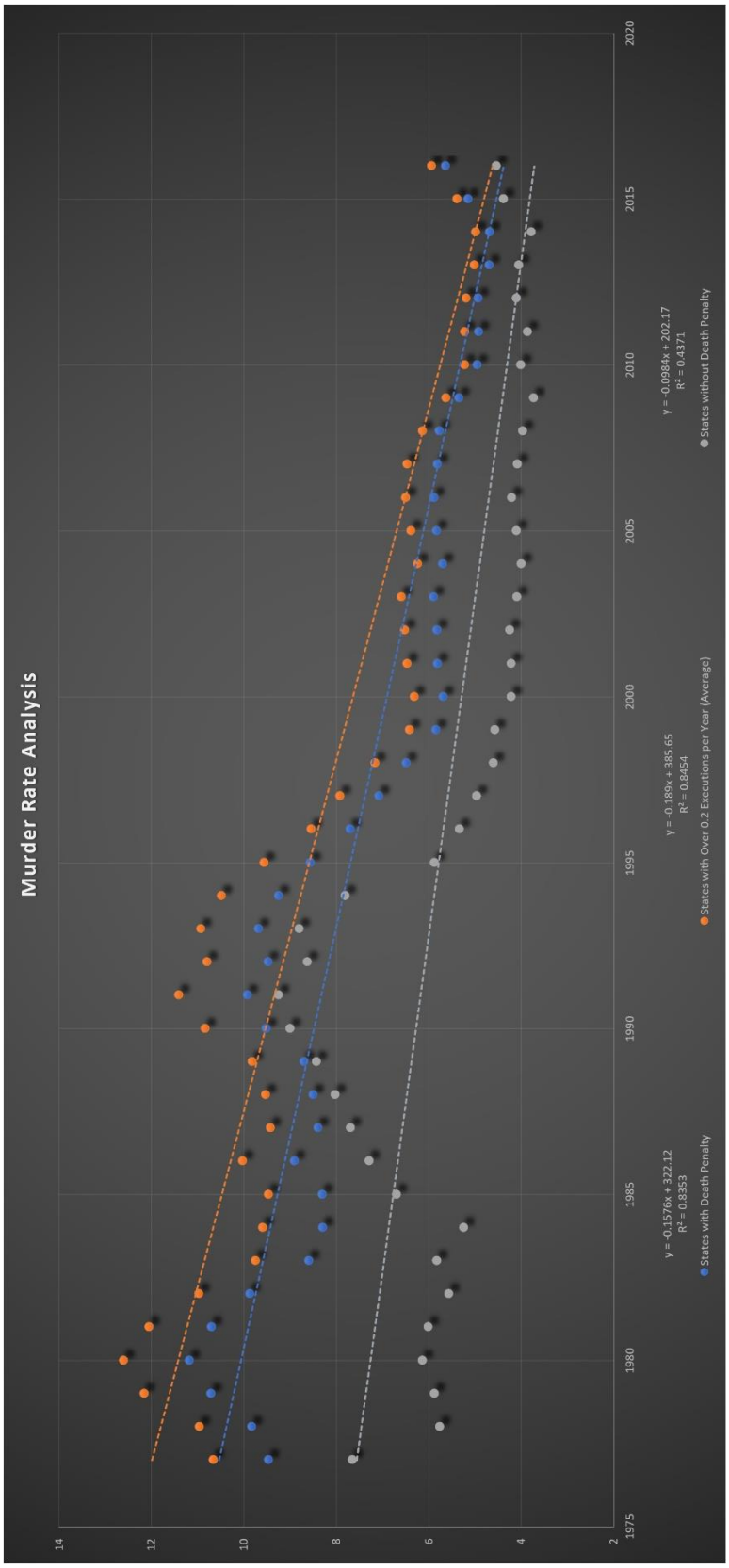

Figure 4c. represents the trends in murder rates found above in Figure 4a. From the chart, it is apparent that murder rates have largely declined over the past 40 years. Each data set has a trendline which represents the average rate of change over the 40-year time span and is represented by the equations which can be found in the legend.

Works Cited

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