



Facts about the Death Penalty

- New death sentences in Texas have **decreased significantly** since peaking in 1999, when juries sentenced 48 people to death. For the past ten years, death sentences have numbered in the single digits.
- Texas juries sentenced **six people** to death in 2024; **Tarrant County** juries accounted for half of the new death sentences last year.
- Even as they decline, death sentences continue to be imposed disproportionately on people of color. Over the last five years, **nearly 70% of death sentences** in Texas have been imposed on people of color.
- Jurors in just 13 counties in Texas have imposed death sentences in the last five years. Only two counties (Harris and Tarrant) account for more than one death sentence in that time.
- Texas executed **five men** in 2024, including two who presented evidence of intellectual disability and one who maintained his innocence. Three other individuals received stays of execution, including Robert Roberson.
- The State of Texas has executed **591 people** since 1982, accounting for **more than one-third** of all executions nationwide since 1977.
- Currently, there are **174 people on death row** in Texas, including 7 women; this is the state's smallest death row population since 1985.
- Since 1973, **200 individuals who spent time on death row have been exonerated.** This includes 18 people in Texas, according to the Death Penalty Information Center.
- In Texas, the cost of an average death penalty case is **nearly three times higher** than imprisoning someone for life without the possibility of parole.
- **23 states and the District of Columbia** have abandoned the death penalty through legislation or judicial decisions. Governors in four other states have imposed a moratorium on executions.
- At least **112 countries** have abolished the death penalty for all crimes. In 2023, the top five executing countries were China, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, and the United States according to Amnesty International.

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