



Appendix

Baldus Study Variables, Percents, Ratios, and Notes

Baldus Variables	total	B-B	B-W	W-B	W-W	ALL	B-B%	B-W%	W-B%	W-W%
1. FBI UCR Homs (CLR)	3254					3254				
2. SHR Hom IDs	1819	1168	104	31	516	1819	64.2%	5.7%	1.7%	28.4%
3. SHR Extra Offenders	177	68	52	2	55	177	38.4%	29.4%	1.1%	31.1%
4. Tot SHR Homs '76-'79	1996	1236	156	33	571	1996	62.9%	7.8%	1.7%	28.6%
Extrapolated										
5. N:Hom IDs pro rata	3254	2089	186	55	923	3254	64.2%	5.7%	1.7%	28.4%
6. Extra Offs pro rata	306	117	90	3	96	306	38.4%	29.5%	1.0%	32.1%
7. Tot pr Homs, '73-'79	3559	2204	278	58	1018	3559	61.9%	7.8%	1.7%	28.6%
Baldus Data										
8. CSS Hom Convictions	2483	1443	233	60	747	2483	58.1%	9.4%	2.4%	30.1%
9. CSS Cap Indictments	2343	1347	231	56	710	2343	57.5%	9.9%	2.3%	30.3%
10. CSS Murder Trial Guilt	606	232	130	14	230	606	38.3%	22.5%	2.3%	38.0%
11. All Mult Offs pro rata	509	207	135	7	160	509	40.7%	26.5%	1.4%	32.4%
12. CSS Penalty Trials	253	44	93	4	112	253	17.4%	36.8%	1.6%	44.1%
13. n:Death Sentences	130	17	62	2	50	130	13.1%	48.0%	1.5%	45.4%
14. Executions	25	2	12	0	11	25	8.0%	48.0%	0.0%	44.0%
Death Sentences as a percentage of different Homicide Populations, by race Category										
n/N	total	B-B	B-W	W-B	W-W	n/N AVG	B-B%	B-W%	W-B%	W-W%
15. DSs / SHR Hom IDs	130 / 3254	17 / 2089	52 / 186	2 / 55	59 / 923	4.0%	0.8%	28.0%	3.6%	6.4%
16. DSs / Convictions	130 / 2483	17 / 1443	52 / 233	2 / 60	59 / 747	5.2%	1.2%	22.3%	3.3%	7.9%
17. DSs / Indictments	130 / 2343	17 / 1347	52 / 231	2 / 55	59 / 710	5.5%	1.3%	22.5%	3.6%	8.3%
Other samples as a percentage of Homicide ID Population, By race Category										
18. Cap Indictm'ts/ Homs	2343 / 3254	1347/2089	231 / 186	55 / 55	710 / 924	72.0%	64.5%	124%	99.2%	76.9%
19. Murder Guilt / Homs	606 / 3254	232 / 2089	130 / 186	14 / 55	230 / 924	18.6%	11.1%	69.9%	25.2%	24.9%
20. All Mults / Homs	509 / 3254	207 / 2089	135 / 186	7 / 55	160 / 924	15.6%	9.9%	72.6%	12.6%	17.3%
21. Penalty Trials / Homs	253 / 3254	44 / 2089	93 / 186	4 / 55	112 / 924	7.8%	2.1%	50.0%	7.2%	12.1%

Source Note: 1. Because MAP (the Murder Accountability Project) at murderdata.org is missioned to find unsolved cold cases, they take each victim, duplicate its incident ID number, and repeat the lead offender in the new record. Therefore, duplicate IDs need to be expunged in order to accurately count the lead offenders in the Incident IDs. Extra offenders are counted in a separate column. This goes for all their SHR files.

Notes

1. Cleared murders (CLR) from FBI for GA Study time - Q2 1973-1979 (data file at murderdata.org).
2. Race cat percents of SHR **incident IDs** 1976-1979 in GA (**SHR76_21**). No SHRs until 1976.
3. Race cat percents of SHR **extra offenders** 1976-1979 in GA (murderdata.org - **SHR76_21**).
4. Race cat percents of SHR **potential cases** 1976-1979 in GA (murderdata.org - **SHR76_21**).
5. **Pro rata** SHR **incident IDs** count = UCR CLR count SHR incident IDs race cat percents.
6. **Pro rata extra offenders**, Q2 1973-1979.
7. **Pro rata potential cases**, Q2 1973-1979.
8. All death, life, & manslaughter convictions (edited by Phillips and Marceau).
9. All murder indictments. From Baldus Study data.
10. Guilty at murder trial (not plea). Under GA law, invokes a hearing about a Penalty Trial.
11. All multiple offenders, **pro rata**, Q2 1973-1979. Equal to Hom ID mult cases plus Extra Offs.
12. Penalty Trial (results in either a life or a death sentence). From Baldus Study data.
13. Baldus study data (edited by Phillips and Marceau).
14. Baldus study data (edited by Phillips and Marceau).
15. Ratios to AVG: BB = 1:5; BW = 7:1; WB = 6:7; WW = 5:3
16. Ratios to AVG: BB = 1:5; BW = 5:1; WB = 1:1; WW = 5:3
17. Ratios to AVG: BB = 1:4; BW = 4:1; WB = 2:3; WW = 3:2
18. Ratios to AVG: BB = 6:7; BW = 5:3; WB = 4:3; WW = 1:1
19. Ratios to AVG: BB = 2:3; BW = 4:1; WB = 4:3; WW = 4:3
20. Ratios to AVG: BB = 2:3; BW = 5:1; WB = 4:5; WW = 7:6
21. Ratios to AVG: BB = 1:4; BW = 6:1; WB = 1:1; WW = 3:2

FBI UCRs	MRD	CLR
1973 (Q2-4)	500	432
1974	705	590
1975	556	484
1976	519	457
1977	550	303
1978	681	450
1979	833	538
GA CSS yrs	4344	3254
(Q2-Q4) 1973 - 1976		1506
1976-1979		1748

BALDUS' Equal Justice and the Death Penalty

Unadjusted Data Tables

Death-sentence rates, controlling for defendant/victim racial combination				
	Black Defendant/ White Victim	White Defendant/ White Victim	Black Defendant/ Black Victim	White Defendant/ Black Victim
Urban(n=1,233)	.13(14/111)	.09(27/307)	.01(8/784)	.03(1/31)
Rural(n=1,110)	.30(36/120)	.08(31/403)	.02(10/563)	.04(1/24)
Total(n=2,343)	231	710	1,347	55

Table 1: Unadjusted Urban and Rural Death-Sentencing Rates and Racial Disparities among Defendants Indicted for Murder (DPMURIDT).

Defendant/Victim Racial Combination	
1. Black Defendant/White Victim	.35(45/130)
2. White Defendant/White Victim	.22(51/230)
3. Black Defendant/Black Victim	.06(14/232)
4. White Defendant/Black Victim	.14(2/14)
This Analysis includes all cases in the study, including those not deemed death-eligible by our measures	
Murder Convictions=606 ALL: .18(112/606)	

Table 2: Unadjusted Race-of-Defendant and Race-of-Victim Disparities in Death-Sentencing Rates (Post-Furman).

	Prosecutorial Decision to Seek a Death Sentence	Jury Penalty-Trial Decision
Defendant/victim racial combination		
1. Black Defendant/White Victim	.70(87/124)	.59(55/93)
2. White Defendant/White Victim	.32(99/312)	.57(64/112)
3. Black Defendant/Black Victim	.15(38/250)	.43(19/44)
4. White Defendant/Black Victim	.19(4/21)	.50(2/4)
The Prosecutorial analyses do not include multiple penalty trials, while the jury decisions do		
All: .32(228/707) .55(140/253)		

Table 3: Unadjusted Racial Disparities in Rates at Which Prosecutors Seek and Juries Impose Death Sentences (css)'.