

From Guilty to Innocent

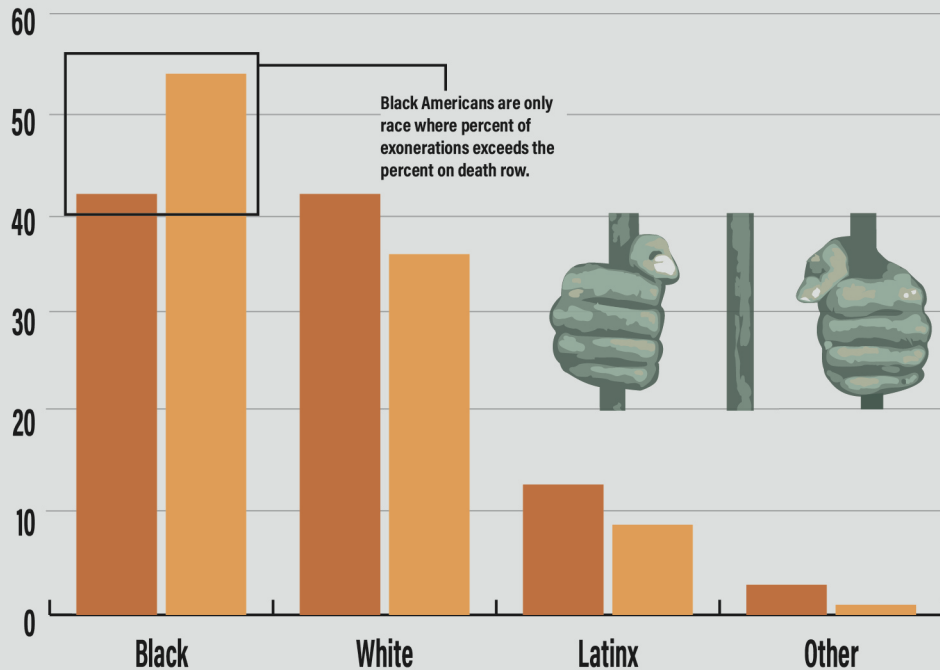
US Exonerations and Race

When wrongful convictions take place, innocent people are placed in prison, and depending on the crime, placed on death row. An exoneration must take place in order to drop the guilty convictions placed on an innocent person. Taking a deeper look into exonerations by race in the US, racial disparity becomes observable and a second aspect to explore within the issues of convicting the innocent. Black inmates spent 4.5 times longer in prison than white inmates before being exonerated and are also the leading race in wrongful convictions by law enforcement and purgery. Exonerations take a while to come-by and therefore, unfortunately leave many innocent men and women in prisons until proven innocent.

Death Row to Exonerations by Race

Percentages based on American inmates/exonerations

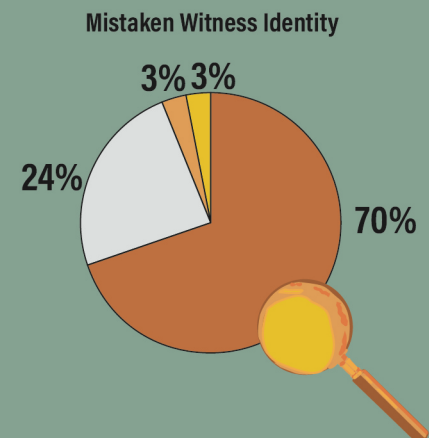
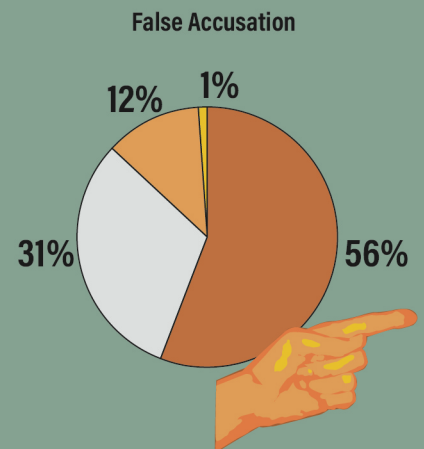
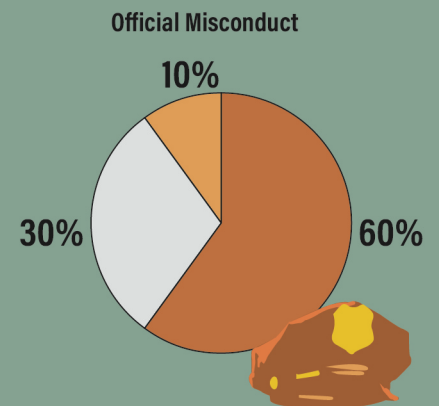
KEY: ■ % on Death Row ■ % Exonerated



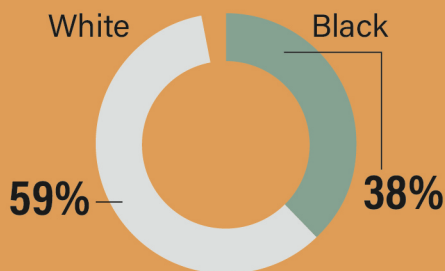
Cause of Wrongful Conviction by Race

Note: Wrongful convictions were more likely to affect Black and Latinx Americans than any other race.

KEY: ■ Black ■ White ■ Latinx ■ Other



Inmates



Exonerations



Years Lost per Exoneration by Race

Average Number based on all crime types

