

BREAKING AND ENTERING—BURGLARY

Breaking and Entering-Burglary is any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft, even though force may not be used to gain entrance.

Breaking and Entering-Burglary is divided into three categories: (1) Forcible entry, (2) Unlawful entry - no force and (3) Attempted forcible entry.

Supplementary data providing the time and place of occurrence of offenses is also collected.

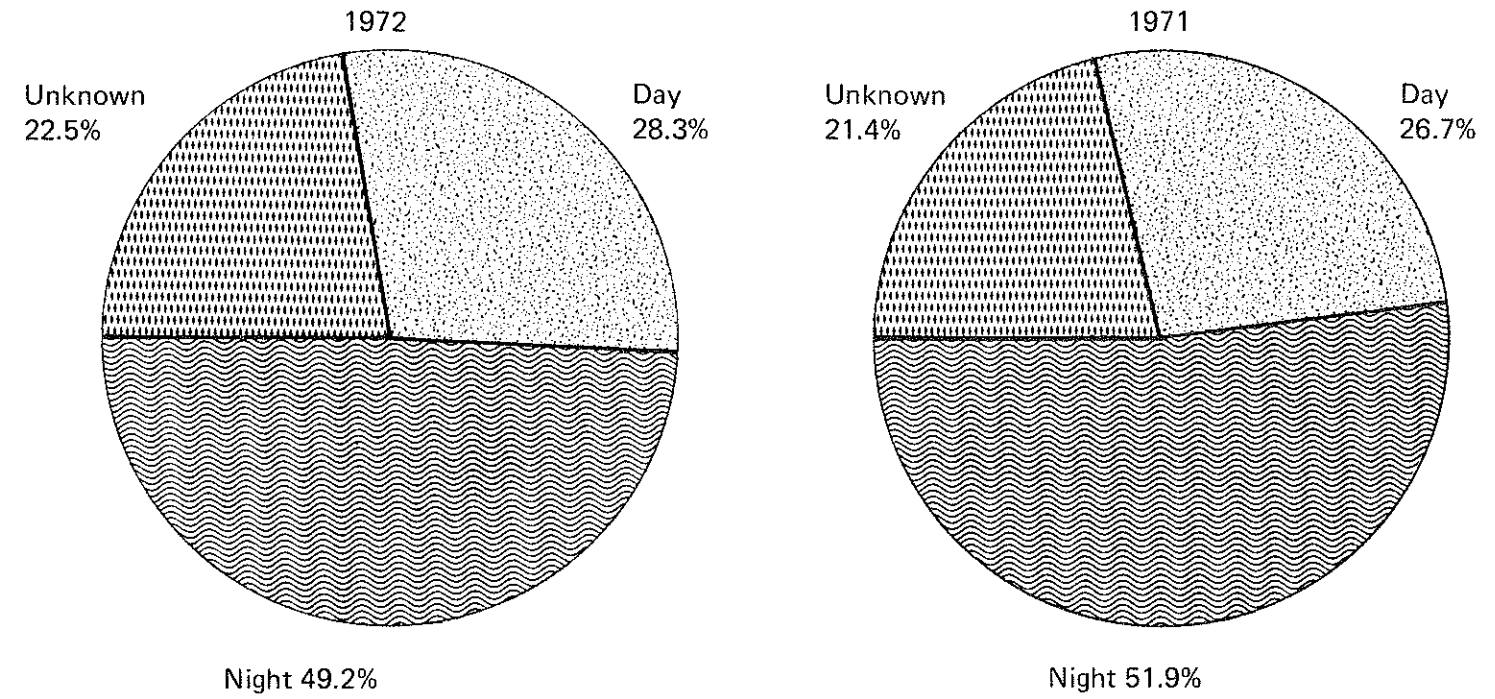
1971
SUMMARY ANALYSIS

- A total of 118,175 burglaries were reported by law enforcement agencies for 1971.
- Burglaries accounted for 48.1 percent of all property crime and 41.6 percent of all index offenses.
- The burglary rate for 1971 was 1,678.4 per 100,000 population.
- A total of 21,327 burglaries were cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared. This amounts to a clearance rate of 18.0 percent statewide.
- The age group accounting for the highest percentage of persons arrested for burglary, 10.2 percent, occurred in the age 16 category. Males accounted for 94.6 percent of persons arrested for burglary.
- 61.9 percent of all persons arrested for Breaking and Entering were White, 37.3 percent were Negro, and 0.8 percent were of other races.
- Of the three categories of burglary, forcible entry was the most prevalent, with 94,345 offenses. This figure represents 79.8 percent of the total burglaries committed. 12.0 percent were unlawful entry (no force), while 8.2 percent were attempts.
- Residential burglary accounted for 58.1 percent of the total, and 45.7 percent of all burglaries (where time was known) which occurred during the night hours.

1972
SUMMARY ANALYSIS

- A total of 116,515 burglaries were reported by law enforcement agencies for the year 1972.
- Burglaries accounted for 47.7 percent of all property crime and 40.9 percent of all index offenses reported.
- The burglary rate for the reporting period was 1,565.7 per 100,000 population.
- A total of 23,608 burglaries were cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared. This amounts to a clearance rate of 20.3 percent statewide.
- The age group accounting for the highest percentage of persons arrested for burglary, 11.1 percent, occurred in the age 16 category. Males accounted for 94.2 percent of persons arrested for burglary.
- 62.0 percent of all persons arrested for Breaking and Entering were White, 37.3 percent were Negro, and 0.7 percent were of other races.
- Of the three categories of burglary, forcible entry was the most prevalent, with 91,838 offenses. This figure represents 78.8 percent of the total burglaries committed. 12.9 percent were unlawful entry (no force), while 8.3 percent were attempts.
- The value of property stolen in actual offenses of burglary totaled \$39,658,134 or 36.4 percent of the total value of property stolen during the year.
- Residential burglaries accounted for over 60 percent of the total offenses reported, with a total dollar loss of \$24,773,180. Where time could be determined, close to 50.6 percent of all residential burglaries occurred during the night hours.

BREAKING AND ENTERING—BURGLARY



CLASSIFICATION	YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT Distribution*	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUES
Residence	1972	70,594	60.6	\$24,773,180	\$351
	1971	68,650	58.1	23,968,196	349
Night	1972	27,934	24.0	10,216,425	366
	1971	28,023	23.7	9,316,095	332
Day	1972	27,252	23.4	9,384,998	344
	1971	26,113	22.1	9,537,913	365
Unknown	1972	15,408	13.2	5,171,757	336
	1971	14,514	12.3	5,114,188	352
Nonresidence	1972	45,921	39.4	\$14,884,954	\$324
	1971	49,525	41.9	15,171,969	306
Night	1972	29,430	25.3	9,874,878	336
	1971	33,323	28.2	10,360,063	311
Day	1972	5,717	4.9	1,471,109	257
	1971	5,484	4.6	1,526,213	278
Unknown	1972	10,774	9.2	3,538,967	328
	1971	10,718	9.1	3,285,693	307
TOTAL FOR FLORIDA	1972	116,515	100.0	\$39,658,134	\$340
	1971	118,175	100.0	39,140,165	331

*Percent Distributions may not total 100.0 due to rounding.