

# 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 31.6 percent of all property crime and 29.6 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 32.0 percent of all property crime and 29.9 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 \$39,675,577 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 \$24,782,876. Where time could be determined, 50.6 percent of all residential burglaries occurred during the night hours.

## 1973—SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 142,625 burglaries were reported by law enforcement agencies for the year 1973.

Burglaries accounted for 33.3 percent of all property crime and 31.1 percent of all index offenses reported.

The burglary rate for the reporting period was 1,818.0 per 100,000 population.

A total of 25,819 burglaries were cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared. This amounts to a clearance rate of 18.1 percent statewide.

The age group accounting for the highest percentage of persons arrested for burglary, 10.9 percent, occurred in the age 16 category. Males accounted for 94.4 percent of persons arrested for burglary.

64.8 percent of all persons arrested for Breaking and Entering were White, 34.6 percent were Negro, and 0.5 percent were of other races.

Of the three categories of burglary, forcible entry was the most prevalent, with 113,109 offenses. This figure represents 79.3 percent of the total burglaries committed. 12.4 percent were unlawful entry (no force), while 8.3 percent were attempts.

The value of property stolen in actual offenses of burglary totaled \$53,783,387 or 36.1 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 \$33,277,956. Where time could be determined, 49.3 percent of all residential burglaries occurred during the night hours.

# BREAKING AND ENTERING — BURGLARY

1971-1973

CLASSIFICATION		YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT Distribution*	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Residence	Night	1971	28,023	23.7	\$ 9,316,095	\$332
		1972	27,934	24.0	10,221,607	366
		1973	32,265	22.6	14,945,099	463
	Day	1971	26,113	22.1	9,537,913	365
		1972	27,252	23.4	9,384,998	344
		1973	33,188	23.3	11,791,018	355
	Unknown	1971	14,514	12.3	5,114,188	352
		1972	15,408	13.2	5,176,271	336
		1973	20,358	14.3	6,541,839	321
	TOTAL for Residence	1971	68,650	58.1	23,968,196	349
		1972	70,594	60.6	24,782,876	351
		1973	85,811	60.2	33,277,956	388
Nonresidence	Night	1971	33,323	28.2	10,360,063	311
		1972	29,430	25.3	9,876,522	336
		1973	35,653	25.0	13,420,045	376
	Day	1971	5,484	4.6	1,526,213	278
		1972	5,717	4.9	1,471,175	257
		1973	6,247	4.4	1,798,226	288
	Unknown	1971	10,718	9.1	3,285,693	307
		1972	10,774	9.2	3,545,004	329
		1973	14,914	10.5	5,287,160	355
	TOTAL for Nonresidence	1971	49,525	41.9	15,171,969	306
		1972	45,921	39.4	14,892,701	324
		1973	56,814	39.8	20,505,431	361
TOTAL for Florida		1971	118,175	100.0	\$39,140,165	\$331
		1972	116,515	100.0	39,675,577	340
		1973	142,625	100.0	53,783,387	377

\*Percent Distributions may not total 100.0 due to rounding.