

# 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.

## 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 crimes 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 crimes 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.

## 1974—SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 185,043 burglaries were reported by law enforcement agencies for the year 1974.

Burglaries accounted for 34.1 percent of all property crimes and 31.0 percent of all index offenses reported.

The burglary rate for the reporting period was 2,243.3 per 100,000 population.

A total of 36,871 burglaries were cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared. This amounts to a clearance rate of 19.9 percent statewide.

The age group accounting for the highest percentage of persons arrested for burglary, 10.8 percent, occurred in the age 16 category. Males accounted for 94.5 percent of persons arrested for burglary.

65.3 percent of all persons arrested for Breaking and Entering were White, 34.5 percent were Negro, and 0.2 percent were of other races.

Of the three categories of burglary, forcible entry was the most prevalent, with 149,013 offenses. This figure represents 80.5 percent of the total burglaries committed. 11.9 percent were unlawful entry (no force), while 7.5 percent were attempts.

The value of property stolen in actual offenses of burglary totaled \$75,848,580 or 37.7 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 \$47,291,941. Where time could be determined, 46.2 percent of all residential burglaries occurred during the night hours.

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1972-1974

CLASSIFICATION		YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT Distribution*	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Residence	Night	1972	27,934	24.0	\$10,221,607	\$366
		1973	32,265	22.6	14,945,099	463
		1974	38,166	20.6	14,614,825	383
	Day	1972	27,252	23.4	9,384,998	344
		1973	33,188	23.3	11,791,018	355
		1974	44,531	24.1	20,246,144	455
	Unknown	1972	15,408	13.2	5,176,271	336
		1973	20,358	14.3	6,541,839	321
		1974	29,397	15.9	12,430,972	423
TOTAL for Residence	1972	70,594	60.6	24,782,876	351	
	1973	85,811	60.2	33,277,956	388	
	1974	112,094	60.6	47,291,941	422	
Nonresidence	Night	1972	29,430	25.3	9,876,522	336
		1973	35,653	25.0	13,420,045	376
		1974	42,414	22.9	16,238,315	383
	Day	1972	5,717	4.9	1,471,175	257
		1973	6,247	4.4	1,798,226	288
		1974	9,187	5.0	2,770,885	302
	Unknown	1972	10,774	9.2	3,545,004	329
		1973	14,914	10.5	5,287,160	355
		1974	21,348	11.5	9,547,439	447
TOTAL for Nonresidence	1972	45,921	39.4	14,892,701	324	
	1973	56,814	39.8	20,505,431	361	
	1974	72,949	39.4	28,556,639	391	
TOTAL for Florida		1972	116,515	100.0	\$39,675,577	\$340
		1973	142,625	100.0	53,783,387	377
		1974	185,043	100.0	75,848,580	410

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

FDCLE TABLE 7