

Robbery is the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or putting the person in fear. For a crime of robbery to take place, the victim must be present. Robbery is further separated into two categories: (1) Armed Robbery - any weapon. Any object which is so employed as to constitute force or threat of force is considered a weapon; and (2) Strong-arm - no weapon (includes muggings, and similar offenses where no weapon is used and strong-arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to hands, feet, arms, fists, etc.).

1971
SUMMARY ANALYSIS

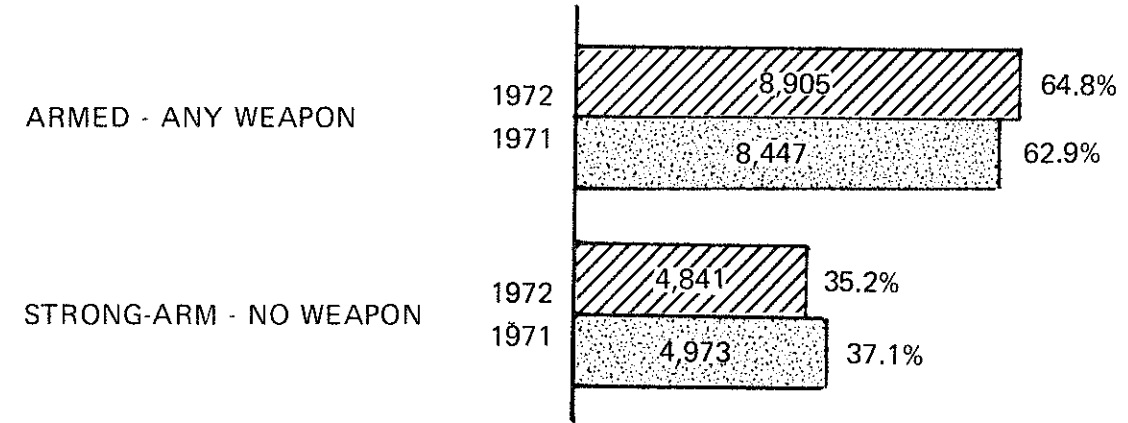
- A total of 13,420 robberies were reported by law enforcement agencies in the State of Florida for the year 1971.
- Robberies accounted for 34.8 percent of all violent crimes as a group and 4.7 percent of the total crime index.
- The robbery rate amounted to approximately 190.6 robberies for every 100,000 persons in the state.
- A total of 3,803 robberies were cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, representing a clearance rate of 28.3 percent statewide.
- The age group accounting for the highest percent of persons arrested for robbery, 13.2 percent, occurred in the 25 to 29 age category. Males accounted for 94.7 percent of all persons arrested for robbery.
- 31.1 percent of all persons arrested for robbery were White, 68.3 percent were Negro and 0.6 percent were of other races.
- The largest number of actual offenses of robbery, 5,777 in number, occurred under the Highway category, which represents 43.0 percent of all offenses of robbery reported in 1971.
- The highest average loss, amounting to \$16,994, occurred in bank robberies. The lowest average loss, \$156, occurred at gas or service stations.

1972
SUMMARY ANALYSIS

- A total of 13,746 robberies were reported by law enforcement agencies in the State of Florida for the year 1972.
- Robberies accounted for 34.2 percent of all violent crimes as a group and 4.8 percent of the total crime index.
- The robbery rate amounted to approximately 184.7 robberies for every 100,000 persons in the state.
- A total of 4,368 robberies were cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, representing a clearance rate of 31.8 percent statewide.
- The age group accounting for the highest percent of persons arrested for robbery, 14.1 percent, occurred in the 25 to 29 age category. Males accounted for 92.8 percent of all persons arrested for robbery.
- 31.8 percent of all persons arrested for robbery were White, 67.4 percent were Negro and 0.8 percent were of other races.
- The largest number of actual offenses of robbery, 5,734 in number, occurred under the Highway category, which represents 41.7 percent of all offenses of robbery reported during the year 1972. The armed robber was responsible for over 64 percent of the reported offenses.
- The value of property stolen in actual offenses of robbery totaled \$4,560,789, or 4.2 percent of the total value of property stolen during the year. The highest average loss, amounting to \$6,467 occurred in bank robberies. The lowest average loss, \$175, occurred in gas or service station robberies.

ROBBERY

Distribution by Type of Robbery*



Classification	Year	Number of Offenses	Percent Distribution*	Total Values	Average Value
Highway (Street, Alley, Etc.)	1972	5,734	41.7	\$1,163,308	\$ 203
	1971	5,777	43.0	1,069,574	185
Commercial House	1972	2,680	19.5	1,041,121	388
	1971	2,576	19.2	1,455,787	565
Gas, Service Station	1972	846	6.2	148,246	175
	1971	838	6.2	130,574	156
Chain Store	1972	1,766	12.8	815,733	462
	1971	1,732	12.9	585,957	338
Residence	1972	1,123	8.2	813,111	724
	1971	1,118	8.3	1,104,923	988
Bank	1972	46	0.3	297,496	6,467
	1971	51	0.4	866,718	16,994
Miscellaneous	1972	1,551	11.3	281,774	182
	1971	1,328	9.9	922,061	696
TOTAL for Florida	1972	13,746	100.0	4,560,789	332
	1971	13,420	100.0	6,135,594	457

*Percent Distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.