

ROBBERY

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 3.4 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 34.1 percent of all violent crimes as a group and 3.5 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 92.9 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 \$4,564,538, 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, \$176, occurred in gas or service station robberies.

1973—SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 17,076 robberies were reported by law enforcement agencies in the State of Florida for the year 1973.

Robberies accounted for 36.8 percent of all violent crimes as a group and 4.2 percent of the total crime index.

The robbery rate amounted to approximately 217.7 robberies for every 100,000 persons in the state.

A total of 5,104 robberies were cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, representing a clearance rate of 29.9 percent statewide.

The age group accounting for the highest percent of persons arrested for robbery, 12.5 percent, occurred in the 25 to 29 category. Males accounted for 91.8 percent of all persons arrested for robbery.

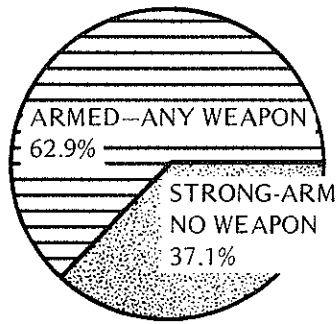
35.9 percent of all persons arrested for robbery were White, 63.3 percent were Negro and 0.8 percent were of other races.

The largest number of actual offenses of robbery, 6,927 in number, occurred under the Highway category, which represents 40.6 percent of all offenses of robbery reported during the year 1973. The armed robber was responsible for over 64 percent of the reported offenses.

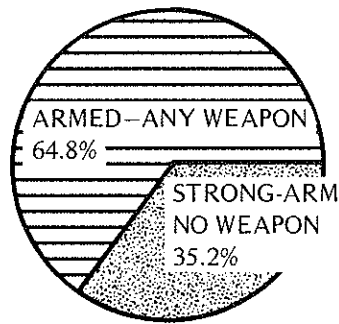
The value of property stolen in actual offenses of robbery totaled \$6,355,622 or 4.3 percent of the total value of property stolen during the year. The highest average loss, amounting to \$9,260, occurred in bank robberies. The lowest average loss, \$212, occurred in gas or service station robberies.

ROBBERY

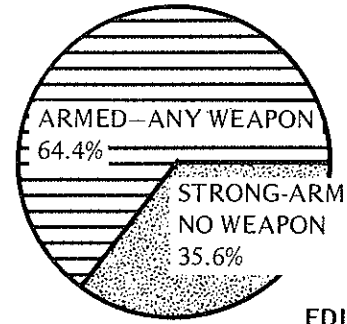
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF ROBBERY*



1971



1972



1973

FDLE TABLE 5

Classification		Number of Offenses	Percent Distribution*	Total Values	Average Value
Highway (Street, Alley, Etc.)	1971	5,777	43.0	\$1,069,574	\$185
	1972	5,734	41.7	1,164,193	203
	1973	6,927	40.6	1,492,756	216
Commercial House	1971	2,576	19.2	1,455,787	565
	1972	2,680	19.5	1,041,121	388
	1973	2,953	17.3	1,423,711	482
Gas, Service Station	1971	838	6.2	130,574	156
	1972	846	6.2	148,698	176
	1973	770	4.5	163,280	212
Chain Store	1971	1,732	12.9	585,957	338
	1972	1,766	12.8	815,733	462
	1973	2,811	16.5	855,863	304
Residence	1971	1,118	8.3	1,104,923	988
	1972	1,123	8.2	813,481	724
	1973	1,393	8.2	1,166,694	838
Bank	1971	51	0.4	866,718	16,994
	1972	46	0.3	297,496	6,467
	1973	44	0.3	407,436	9,260
Miscellaneous	1971	1,328	9.9	922,061	694
	1972	1,551	11.3	283,816	183
	1973	2,178	12.8	845,882	388
TOTAL for Florida	1971	13,420	100.0	\$6,135,594	\$457
	1972	13,746	100.0	4,564,538	332
	1973	17,076	100.0	6,355,622	372

*Percent Distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.