

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.).

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.

1974—SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 22,261 robberies were reported by law enforcement agencies in the State of Florida for the year 1974.

Robberies accounted for 40.6 percent of all violent crimes as a group and 3.7 percent of the total crime index.

The robbery rate amounted to approximately 269.9 robberies for every 100,000 persons in the state.

A total of 6,591 robberies were cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, representing a clearance rate of 29.6 percent statewide.

The age group accounting for the highest percent of persons arrested for robbery, 11.8 percent, occurred in the 25 to 29 category. Males accounted for 93.3 percent of all persons arrested for robbery.

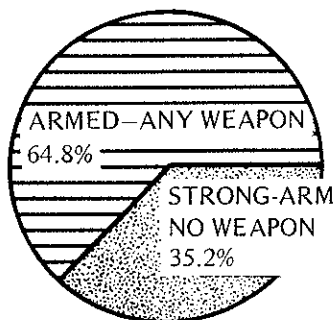
39.3 percent of all persons arrested for robbery were White, 60.5 percent were Negro and 0.2 percent were of other races.

The largest number of actual offenses of robbery, 8,699 in number, occurred under the Highway category, which represents 39.1 percent of all offenses of robbery reported during the year 1974. The armed robber was responsible for over 68 percent of the reported offenses.

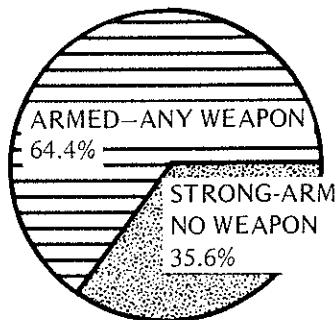
The value of property stolen in actual offenses of robbery totaled \$9,412,148 or 4.7 percent of the total value of property stolen during the year. The highest average loss, amounting to \$3,735, occurred in bank robberies. The lowest average loss, \$227, occurred in gas or service station robberies.

ROBBERY

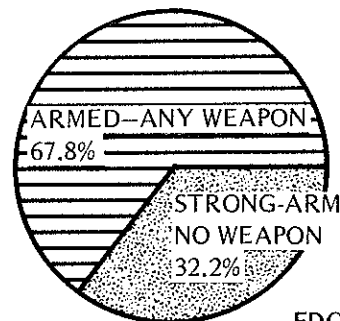
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF ROBBERY*



1972



1973



1974

FDCLE CHART 5

Classification	Year	Number of Offenses	Percent Distribution*	Total Values	Average Value
Highway (Street, Alley, Etc.)	1972	5,734	41.7	\$1,164,193	\$ 203
	1973	6,927	40.6	1,492,756	216
	1974	8,699	39.1	2,346,211	270
Commercial House	1972	2,680	19.5	1,041,121	388
	1973	2,953	17.3	1,423,711	482
	1974	4,218	18.9	2,581,822	612
Gas, Service Station	1972	846	6.2	148,698	176
	1973	770	4.5	163,280	212
	1974	775	3.5	175,877	227
Chain Store	1972	1,766	12.8	815,733	462
	1973	2,811	16.5	855,863	304
	1974	3,836	17.2	1,090,280	284
Residence	1972	1,123	8.2	813,481	724
	1973	1,393	8.2	1,166,694	838
	1974	1,786	8.0	1,778,426	996
Bank	1972	46	0.3	297,496	6,467
	1973	44	0.3	407,436	9,260
	1974	103	0.5	384,720	3,735
Miscellaneous	1972	1,551	11.3	283,816	183
	1973	2,178	12.8	845,882	388
	1974	2,844	12.8	1,054,812	308
TOTAL for Florida	1972	13,746	100.0	\$4,564,538	\$ 332
	1973	17,076	100.0	6,355,622	372
	1974	22,261	100.0	9,412,148	423

*Percent Distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.