

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.).

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 25-29 accounted for 11.8 percent of persons arrested for robbery. 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 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.

1975—SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 20,036 robberies were reported by law enforcement agencies in the State of Florida for the year 1975.

Robberies accounted for 34.7 percent of all violent crimes as a group and 3.1 percent of the total crime index.

The robbery rate amounted to approximately 236.1 robberies for every 100,000 persons in the state.

A total of 6,694 robberies were cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, representing a clearance rate of 33.4 percent statewide.

The age group 25-29 accounted for 12.9 percent of persons arrested for robbery. Males accounted for 92.5 percent of all persons arrested for robbery.

40.0 percent of all persons arrested for robbery were white, 59.7 percent were Negro and 0.4 percent were of other races.

The largest number of actual offenses of robbery, 8,962 in number, occurred under the Highway category, which represents 44.7 percent of all offenses of robbery reported during 1975. The armed robber was responsible for over 63.6 percent of the reported offenses.

The value of property stolen in actual offenses of robbery totaled \$8,696,977 or 3.8 percent of the total value of property stolen during the year. The highest average loss, amounting to \$3,985, occurred in bank robberies. The lowest average loss, \$237, occurred in gas or service station robberies.

1976—SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 15,684 robberies were reported by law enforcement agencies in the State of Florida for the year 1976.

Robberies accounted for 28.8 percent of all violent crimes as a group and 2.7 percent of the total crime index.

The robbery rate amounted to approximately 183.4 robberies for every 100,000 persons in the state.

A total of 4,595 robberies were cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, representing a clearance rate of 29.3 percent statewide.

The age group 25-29 accounted for 13.5 percent of persons arrested for robbery. Males accounted for 91.8 percent of all persons arrested for robbery.

42.4 percent of all persons arrested for robbery were white, 56.5 percent were Negro and 1.1 percent were of other races.

The largest number of actual offenses of robbery, 6,486 in number, occurred under the Highway category, which represents 41.4 percent of all offenses of robbery reported during 1976. The armed robber was responsible for over 58.3 percent of the reported offenses.

The value of property stolen in actual offenses of robbery totaled \$5,940,534 or 3.1 percent of the total value of property stolen during the year. The highest average loss, amounting to \$3,562 occurred in bank robberies. The lowest average loss, \$156, occurred in convenience store robberies.

ROBBERY

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF ROBBERY 1976

| Classification | Number of Offenses | Total Value | Average Value |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Highway (Street, Alley, Etc.) | 6,486 | \$1,221,574 | \$ 188 |
| Convenience Store | 2,033 | 316,897 | 156 |
| Gas, Service Station | 787 | 173,373 | 220 |
| Liquor/Beer Sales | 271 | 77,412 | 286 |
| Banks | 88 | 313,451 | 3,562 |
| Supermarkets | 187 | 298,357 | 1,595 |
| Other Commercial | 1,649 | 1,271,140 | 771 |
| Drug Store | 79 | 32,184 | 407 |
| Residence | 1,706 | 1,582,604 | 928 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,398 | 653,542 | 273 |
| TOTAL for Florida | 15,684 | \$5,940,534 | \$379 |

ROBBERY TREND 1972-1976

| Year | Number of Offenses | Percent Change Over Previous Year | Total Value | Average Value |
|------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1972 | 13,746 | — | \$4,564,538 | \$332 |
| 1973 | 17,076 | +24.2% | 6,355,622 | 372 |
| 1974 | 22,261 | +30.4% | 9,412,148 | 423 |
| 1975 | 20,036 | -10.0% | 8,696,977 | 434 |
| 1976 | 15,684 | -21.7% | 5,940,534 | 379 |

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