

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.).

1976—SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 15,684 robberies was 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.

There were 4,595 robberies 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.

Of all persons arrested for robbery, 42.4 percent 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.

1977—SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 15,881 robberies was reported by law enforcement agencies in the State of Florida for the year 1977.

Robberies accounted for 27.4 percent of all violent crimes as a group and 2.8 percent of the total crime index.

The robbery rate amounted to approximately 182.2 robberies for every 100,000 persons in the state.

There were 5,365 robberies cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, representing a clearance rate of 33.8 percent statewide.

The age group 25-29 accounted for 14.4 percent of persons arrested for robbery. Males accounted for 91.7 percent of all persons arrested for robbery.

Of all persons arrested for robbery, 45.1 percent were white, 53.8 percent were Negro and 1.1 percent were of other races.

The largest number of actual offenses of robbery, 6,310 in number, occurred under the Highway category, which represents 39.7 percent of all offenses of robbery reported during 1977. The armed robber was responsible for over 56.3 percent of the reported offenses.

The value of property stolen in actual offenses of robbery totaled \$6,434,188 or 3.3 percent of the total value of property stolen during the year. The highest average loss, amounting to \$4,436 occurred in bank robberies. The lowest average loss, \$158, occurred in convenience store robberies.

1978—SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 17,700 robberies was reported by law enforcement agencies in the State of Florida for the year 1978.

Robberies accounted for 26.9 percent of all violent crimes as a group and 2.9 percent of the total crime index.

The robbery rate amounted to approximately 197.4 robberies for every 100,000 persons in the state.

There were 5,365 robberies cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, representing a clearance rate of 30.3 percent statewide.

The age group 25-29 accounted for 15.6 percent of persons arrested for robbery. Males accounted for 92.8 percent of all persons arrested for robbery.

Of all persons arrested for robbery, 41.0 percent were white, 58.9 percent were Negro and 0.1 percent were of other races.

The largest number of actual offenses of robbery, 7,548 in number, occurred under the Highway category, which represents 42.6 percent of all offenses of robbery reported during 1978. The armed robber was responsible for over 56.3 percent of the reported offenses.

The value of property stolen in actual offenses of robbery totaled \$11,173,990 or 4.5 percent of the total value of property stolen during the year. The highest average loss, amounting to \$4,518 occurred in bank robberies. The lowest average loss, \$209, occurred in convenience store robberies.

ROBBERY

ROBBERY LOCATION BY WEAPON USED 1978

Classification	Firearm	Knife	Other Dangerous Weapons	Strong Arm	Total Robberies
Highway (Street, Alley, Etc.)	1,553	846	520	4,629	7,548
Convenience Store	1,728	324	101	282	2,435
Gas, Service Station	698	80	52	136	966
Liquor/Beer Sales	214	20	8	87	329
Banks	98	2	17	17	134
Supermarkets	109	13	5	40	167
Other Commercial	1,047	143	76	323	1,589
Drug Store	161	6	3	13	183
Residence	572	248	123	689	1,632
Miscellaneous	696	312	184	1,525	2,717
TOTAL for Florida	6,876	1,994	1,089	7,741	17,700

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF ROBBERY 1978

Classification	Number of Offenses	Percent Distribution*	Total Value Stolen	Average Value
Highway (Street, Alley, Etc.)	7,548	42.6%	\$ 3,065,611	\$ 406
Convenience Store	2,435	13.8	509,594	209
Gas, Service Station	966	5.5	247,248	256
Liquor/Beer Sales	329	1.9	100,655	306
Banks	134	0.8	605,401	4,518
Supermarkets	167	0.9	211,048	1,264
Other Commercial	1,589	9.0	2,310,373	1,454
Drug Store	183	1.0	77,173	422
Residence	1,632	9.2	3,170,893	1,943
Miscellaneous	2,717	15.4	875,994	322
TOTAL for Florida	17,700	100.0%	\$11,173,990	\$ 631

ROBBERY TREND 1974-1978

Year	Number of Offenses	Percent Change Over Previous Year	Total Value Stolen	Average Value
1974	22,261	—	\$ 9,412,148	\$ 423
1975	20,036	-10.0%	8,696,977	434
1976	15,684	-21.7%	5,940,534	379
1977	15,881	+1.3%	6,434,188	405
1978	17,700	+11.5%	11,173,990	631

*Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

FDLE TABLE 5