

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.).

1979 — SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 22,097 robberies was reported by law enforcement agencies in the State of Florida for the year 1979.

Robberies accounted for 29.9 percent of all violent crimes as a group and 3.2 percent of the total crime index.

The robbery rate amounted to approximately 239.0 robberies for every 100,000 persons in the state.

There were 6,200 robberies cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, representing a clearance rate of 28.1 percent statewide.

The age group 25-29 accounted for 13.2 percent of persons arrested for robbery. Males accounted for 92.6 percent of all persons arrested for robbery.

Of all persons arrested for robbery, 44.8 percent were white, 55.0 percent were black and 0.2 percent were of other races.

The largest number of actual offenses of robbery, 10,502 in number, occurred under the Highway category, which represents 47.5 percent of all offenses of robbery reported during 1979. The armed robber was responsible for over 55.7 percent of the reported offenses.

The value of property stolen in actual offenses of robbery totaled \$15,110,522 or 4.4 percent of the total value of property stolen during the year. The highest average loss, amounting to \$5,552 occurred in bank robberies. The lowest average loss, \$172, occurred in convenience store robberies.

1980 — SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 34,015 robberies was reported by law enforcement agencies in the State of Florida for the year 1980.

Robberies accounted for 36.2 percent of all violent crimes as a group and 4.2 percent of the total crime index.

The robbery rate amounted to approximately 355.1 robberies for every 100,000 persons in the state.

There were 7,507 robberies cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, representing a clearance rate of 22.1 percent statewide.

The age group 25-29 accounted for 14.4 percent of persons arrested for robbery. Males accounted for 92.7 percent of all persons arrested for robbery.

Of all persons arrested for robbery, 43.3 percent were white, 56.6 percent were black and 0.1 percent were of other races.

The largest number of actual offenses of robbery, 17,779 in number, occurred under the Highway category, which represents 52.3 percent of all offenses of robbery reported during 1980. The armed robber was responsible for over 55.1 percent of the reported offenses.

The value of property stolen in actual offenses of robbery totaled \$26,480,024 or 5.0 percent of the total value of property stolen during the year. The highest average loss, amounting to \$4,511 occurred in bank robberies. The lowest average loss, \$203, occurred in convenience store robberies.

1981 — SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 35,470 robberies was reported by law enforcement agencies in the State of Florida for the year 1981.

Robberies accounted for 36.2 percent of all violent crimes as a group and 4.3 percent of the total crime index.

The robbery rate amounted to approximately 351.3 robberies for every 100,000 persons in the state.

There were 7,860 robberies cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, representing a clearance rate of 22.2 percent statewide.

The age group 25-29 accounted for 16.4 percent of persons arrested for robbery. Males accounted for 93.2 percent of all persons arrested for robbery.

Of all persons arrested for robbery, 42.0 percent were white, 57.9 percent were black and 0.1 percent were of other races.

The largest number of actual offenses of robbery, 17,669 in number, occurred under the Highway category, which represents 49.8 percent of all offenses of robbery reported during 1981. The armed robber was responsible for over 42.6 percent of the reported offenses.

The value of property stolen in actual offenses of robbery totaled \$36,152,286 or 6.0 percent of the total value of property stolen during the year. The highest average loss, amounting to \$4,717 occurred in bank robberies. The lowest average loss, \$232, occurred in convenience store robberies.

ROBBERY

ROBBERY LOCATION BY WEAPON USED 1981

Classification	Firearm	Knife	Other Dangerous Weapons	Strong Arm	Total Robberies
Highway (Street, Alley, etc.)	4,907	1,840	1,024	9,898	17,669
Convenience Store	2,819	446	127	419	3,811
Gas, Service Station	1,157	134	46	179	1,516
Liquor/Beer Sales	263	33	8	126	430
Banks	259	6	49	82	396
Supermarkets	347	29	10	74	460
Other Commercial	2,454	284	129	681	3,548
Drug Store	128	8	4	36	176
Residence	1,377	412	186	1,166	3,141
Miscellaneous	1,416	507	234	2,166	4,323
TOTAL for Florida	15,127	3,699	1,817	14,827	35,470

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF ROBBERY 1981

Classification	Number of Offenses	Percent Distribution*	Total Value Stolen	Average Value
Highway (Street, Alley, Etc.)	17,669	49.8%	\$13,839,618	\$ 783
Convenience Store	3,811	10.7	883,790	232
Gas, Service Station	1,516	4.3	572,985	378
Liquor/Beer Sales	430	1.2	226,216	526
Banks	396	1.1	1,867,746	4,717
Supermarkets	460	1.3	625,493	1,360
Other Commercial	3,548	10.0	6,311,228	1,779
Drug Store	176	0.5	85,608	486
Residence	3,141	8.9	5,262,661	1,675
Miscellaneous	4,323	12.2	6,476,941	1,498
TOTAL for Florida	35,470	100.0%	\$36,152,286	\$ 1,019

ROBBERY TREND 1977-1981

Year	Number of Offenses	Percent Change Over Previous Year	Total Value Stolen	Average Value
1977	15,881	+ 1.3%	\$ 6,434,188	\$ 405
1978	17,700	+11.5%	11,173,990	631
1979	22,097	+24.8%	15,110,522	684
1980	34,015	+53.9%	26,480,024	778
1981	35,470	+ 4.3%	36,152,286	1,019

*Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.