

Table 3.140.2007

Percent distribution of robberies known to police

By type of weapon used, United States, 1974-2007

	Total ^a	Type of weapon used			
		Firearm	Knife or other cutting instrument	Other weapon	Strong-armed
1974	100%	45%	13%	8%	34%
1975	100	45	12	8	35
1976	100	43	13	8	36
1977	100	42	13	8	37
1978	100	41	13	9	37
1979	100	40	13	9	38
1980	100	40	13	9	38
1981	100	40	13	9	38
1982	100	40	14	9	37
1983	100	37	14	10	40
1984	100	36	13	9	42
1985	100	35	13	9	42
1986	100	34	14	10	43
1987	100	33	14	10	44
1988	100	33	14	10	43
1989	100	33	13	10	43
1990	100	37	12	10	42
1991	100	40	11	9	40
1992	100	40	11	10	40
1993	100	42	10	10	38
1994	100	42	10	10	39
1995	100	41	9	9	41
1996	100	41	9	12	39
1997	100	40	8	13	38
1998	100	38	9	13	40
1999	100	40	8	10	42
2000	100	41	8	10	40
2001	100	42	9	10	39
2002	100	42	9	9	40
2003	100	42	9	9	40
2004	100	41	9	9	41
2005	100	42	9	9	40
2006	100	42	9	9	40
2007	100	43	8	9	40

Note: These data were compiled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (police, sheriffs, and State police) report the number of offenses that become known to them in the following crime categories: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. A count of these crimes is taken from records of all complaints of crime received by law enforcement agencies from victims or other sources and/or from officers who discovered the offenses. Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from an agency's count (Source: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2007/about/table_methodology.html). In trend tables "constructed" or "adapted" by SOURCEBOOK staff from *Crime in the United States*, the data are from the first year in which the data are reported. It should be noted that the number of agencies reporting and the populations represented vary from year to year. Also, the percent distributions are based on offense reports for which the FBI received detailed information from local law enforcement agencies and exclude jurisdictions for which the FBI generated estimated offense totals. For data on the estimated total number of offenses occurring in the United States for each Part I offense, see table 3.106.2007. For information on States supplying incomplete data for selected years, see Appendix 3.

^aBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 1974, p. 26; 1975, p. 26; 1976, p. 21; 1977, p. 19; 1978, p. 19; 1979, p. 18; 1980, p. 19; 1981, p. 18; 1982, p. 18; 1983, p. 18; 1984, p. 18; 1985, p. 18; 1986, p. 18; 1987, p. 18; 1988, p. 21; 1989, p. 20; 1990, p. 21; 1991, p. 29, Table 2.21; 1992, p. 29, Table 2.21; 1993, p. 29, Table 2.22; 1994, p. 29, Table 2.22; 1995, p. 29, Table 2.22; 1996, p. 29, Table 2.22; 1997, p. 31, Table 2.22; 1998, p. 29, Table 2.22; 1999, p. 29, Table 2.22; 2000, p. 31, Table 2.22; 2001, p. 35; 2002, p. 35; 2003, p. 36; 2004, p. 36 (Washington, DC: USGPO); 2005, Robbery Table 3 [Online]. Available: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/offenses/expanded_information/data/robberlytable_03.html [Oct. 13, 2006]; 2006, Robbery Table 3 [Online]. Available: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2006/offenses/expanded_information/data/robberlytable_03.html [Oct. 24, 2007]; 2007, Robbery Table 3 [Online]. Available: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2007/offenses/expanded_information/data/robberlytable_03.html [Jan. 21, 2009]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.