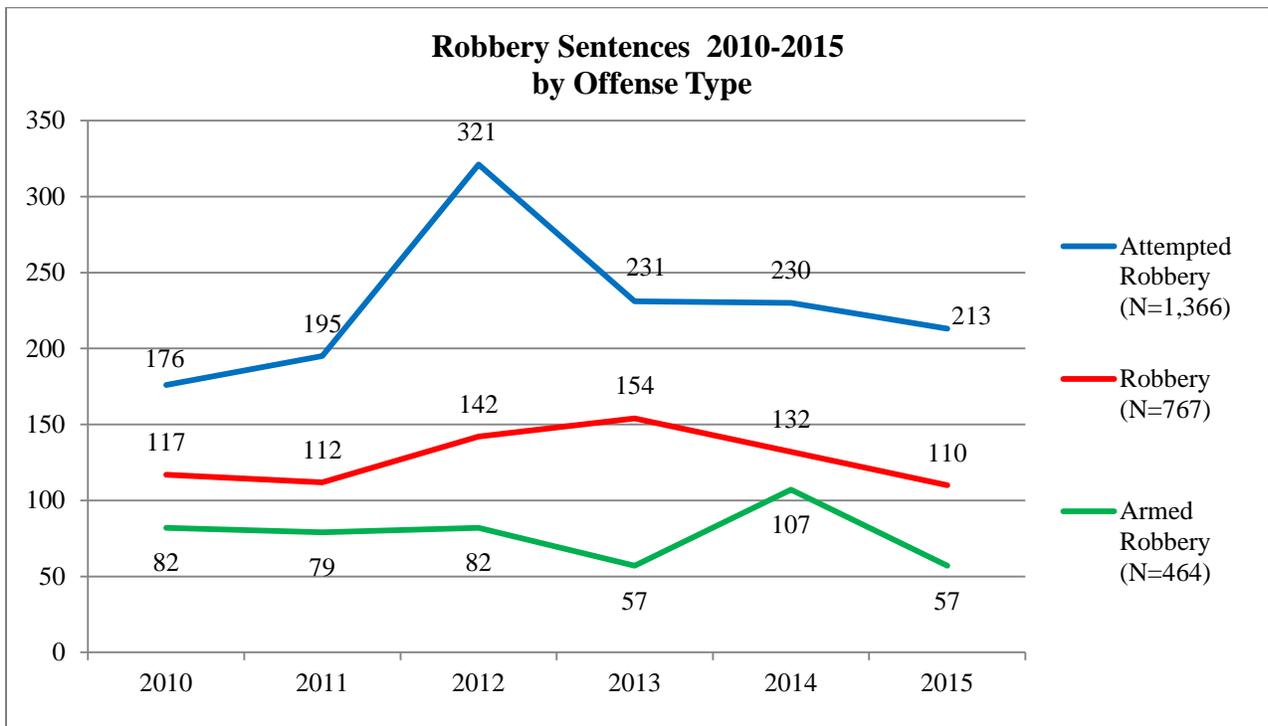
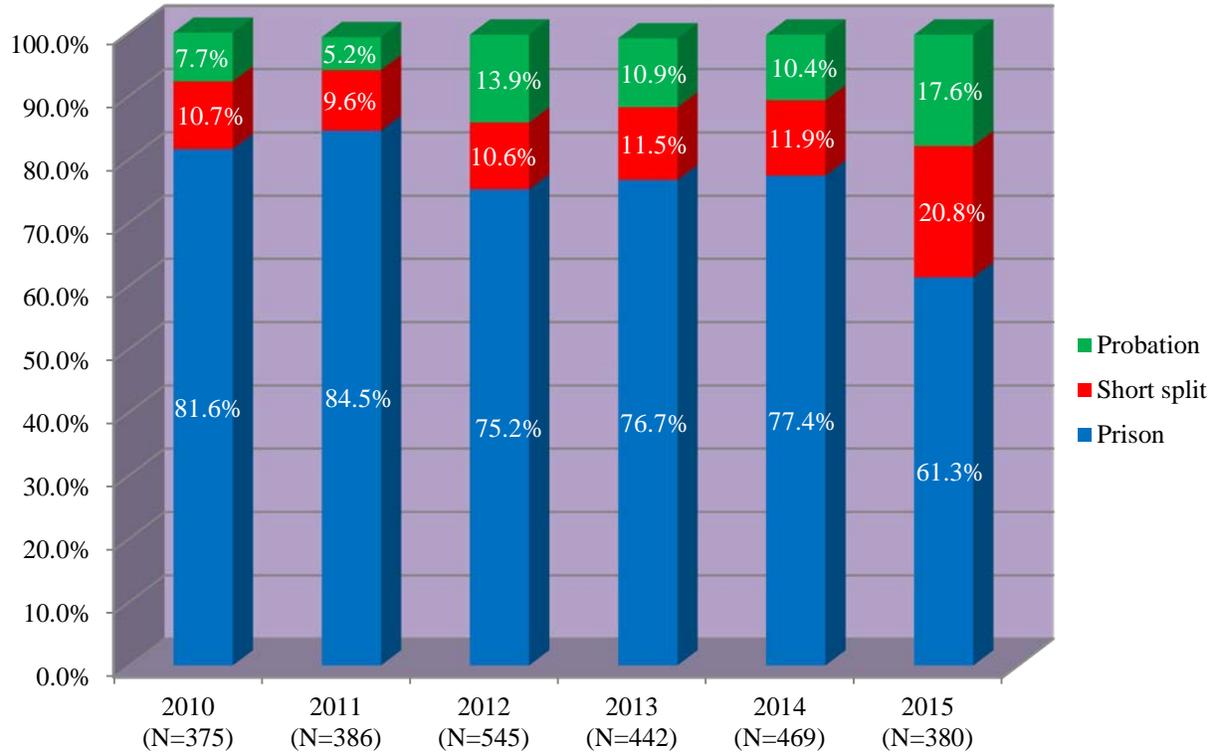


In 2015, the Robbery offense subcategory, which includes various types of robberies and carjacking offenses, was the most frequently sentenced offense subcategory within the District of Columbia. It should be noted that although robbery offenses represent the largest offense subcategory, robbery sentences decreased in 2015 by 19% from 2014. The Robbery subcategory accounted for 20% of felony sentences imposed in 2015. Since 2010, the majority of counts in the Robbery subcategory have received a prison sentence.

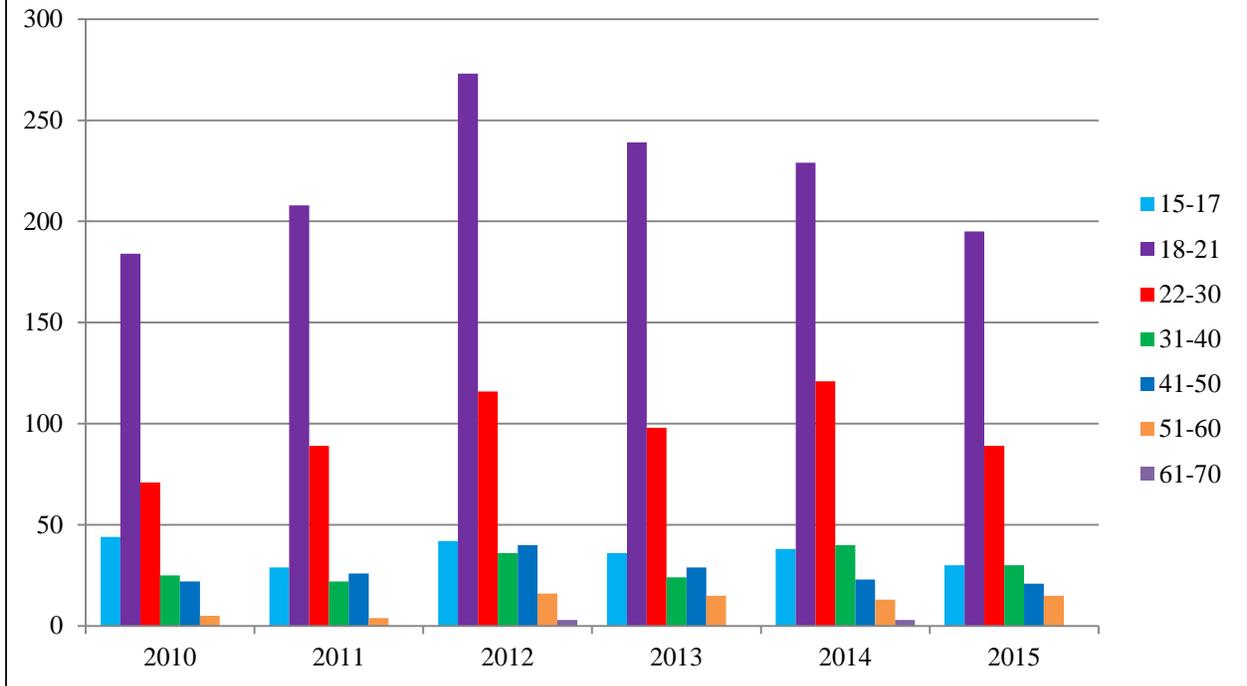
For a more detailed discussion and analysis of robbery and other felony offenses sentenced in 2015, please see the Commission’s 2015 Annual Report, available at <http://scdc.dc.gov/node/1159107>.

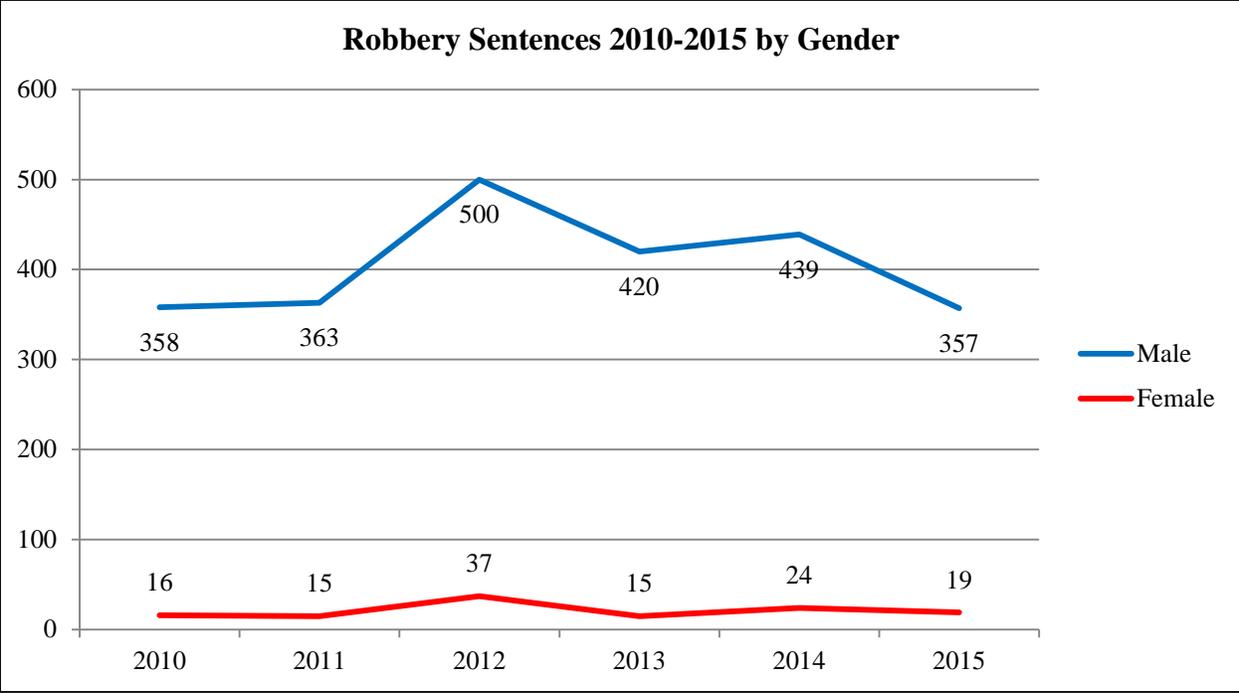


**Robbery Sentences 2010-2015  
by Sentence Type**



### Robbery Sentences 2010-2015 by Age Group





<b>Robbery Sentences 2010-2015 Prison Sentence Length in Months</b>				
		Attempted Robbery	Robbery	Armed Robbery
2010	Min	1	1	12
	Mean	15	34	67
	Max	60	120	180
2011	Min	3	1	12
	Mean	18	33	58
	Max	180	96	180
2012	Min	1	6	1
	Mean	17	39	73
	Max	180	180	180
2013	Min	1	1	1
	Mean	15	35	61
	Max	78	96	300
2014	Min	4	1	12
	Mean	15	35	68
	Max	72	168	360
2015	Min	6	1	18
	Mean	17	35	68
	Max	60	366	120

This table shows the minimum, mean (average), and maximum prison sentence lengths for each of the three types of robbery offenses sentenced from 2010 through 2015.