



CITY OF CAMBRIDGE • EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Robert W. Healy, City Manager

Richard C. Rossi, Deputy City Manager

September 7, 2000

To The Honorable, The City Council:

Please find attached for your information, the second quarter Crime Report for 2000 received from Police Commissioner Ronnie Watson.

Very truly yours,

Robert W. Healy
City Manager

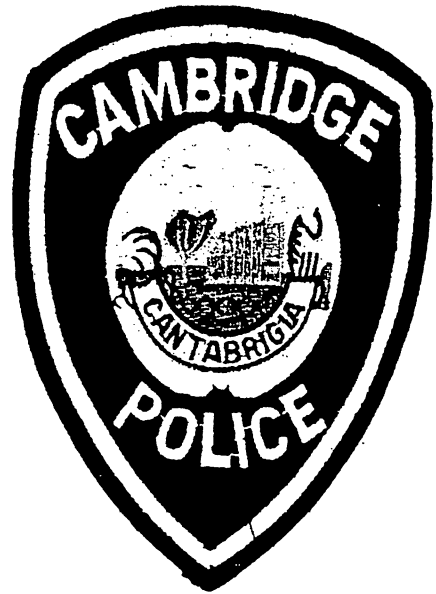
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**Second Quarter Crime Report
for 2000.**

Cambridge Police Department



Crime Report

Second Quarter (January 1–June 30)

2000

Neighborhood & Business District Crime Profiles

Ronnie Watson
Police Commissioner

Robert W. Healy
City Manager

Cambridge Police Department
Crime Analysis Unit
5 Western Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02139
617-349-3390
canalysis@ps.ci.cambridge.ma.us
<http://www.ci.cambridge.ma.us/~CPD>

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Cambridge Police Department
2000 Second Quarter
Crime Report
Neighborhood Profiles
Business District Profiles

Produced by the
Cambridge Police
Crime Analysis Unit

Sara N. Bressman
Crime Analysis Intern

Stephen N. Maywalt
Crime Analysis Intern

Christopher W. Bruce
Crime Analyst

Richard E. Sevieri
Senior Crime Analyst

Raymond T. Santilli
Director of Planning,
Budget, and Personnel

Crime Analysis Unit
Cambridge Police Department
5 Western Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02139
617-349-3390
canalysis@ps.ci.cambridge.ma.us
<http://www.ci.cambridge.ma.us/~CPD>

Crimes Reported in Cambridge

January 1 to June 30

Crime	1997	1998	1999	2000	Change 99-00
Murder	1	0	0	1	Incalc.
Rape	7	11	7	5	-29%
Stranger	2	0	2	1	-50%
Non-Stranger	5	11	5	4	-20%
Robbery	97	102	83	84	+1%
Commercial	14	11	8	11	+38%
Street	83	91	75	73	-3%
Agg. Assault	190	178	164	143	-13%
Burglary	313	320	250	236	-6%
Commercial	104	114	88	75	-15%
Residential	209	206	162	161	-1%
Larceny	1318	1260	1297	1330	+3%
Building	276	300	314	307	-2%
Fm. Motor Vehicle	299	275	327	296	-9%
Person	156	152	135	160	+19%
Bicycle	164	99	108	127	+18%
Shoplifting	203	227	195	200	+3%
Residence	120	103	103	109	+6%
MV Plate	79	73	70	85	+21%
Services	21	14	12	7	-42%
Misc.	0	17	33	39	+18%
Auto Theft	240	199	189	231	+22%
Total Violent	296	291	254	233	-8%
Total Prop.	1870	1779	1736	1797	+4%
Index Total	2166	2070	1990	2030	+2%

First Six Months in Review

A tough May and June served to blunt or even reverse many of the decreases we saw during the first quarter of the year. Robbery, down 2% at the end of March, is now up 1%. Burglary, down 10% at the end of the first quarter, is now down only 6%, and larceny, down 5% for the first three months of the year, is now up 3%.

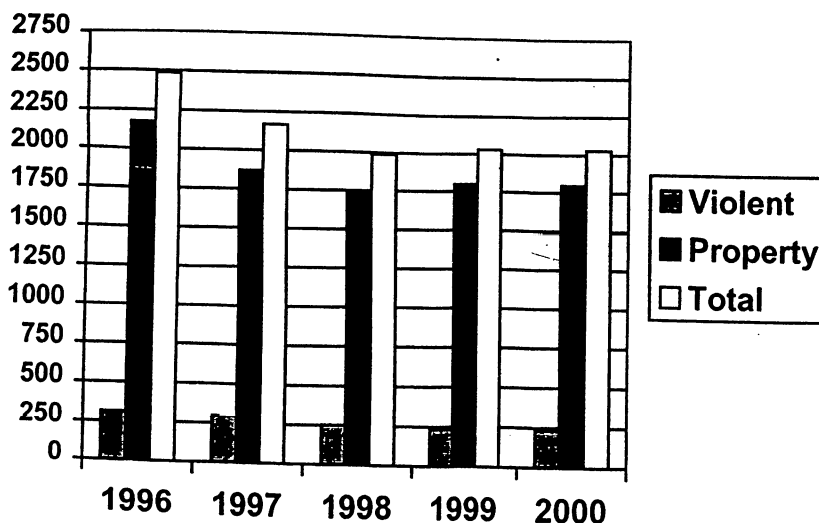
As we predicted in the *1999 Annual Crime Report*, the larceny rate is increasing, driven by the exploding demand for five target items: laptop computers, cellular telephones, compact disks, bicycles, and construction equipment and tools. Each item likely has a separate market for illegal resale that keeps demand high.

At the same time, something is driving up auto theft in the City of Cambridge. After 25 years of almost unwavering decline, auto theft shot up in the fall of 1999, when a Toyota Camry theft pattern became the most prolific series to strike Cambridge in a decade. The pattern ended in February, 2000 after 55 thefts, but overall auto theft has continued to remain high.

Looking ahead: July may be the make-or-break month. Larcenies from motor vehicles peaked in July and August last year, and Cambridge is already experiencing a major pattern in Area 4. Housebreaks and commercial breaks also showed July peaks in 1999. Street robberies have been so erratic that nothing can be confidently forecasted, but increased nighttime activity in Inman Square bodes ill for this crime.

With the violent, property, and total index crime changes all in the single digits, total crime for the year 2000 could go either way—it all depends on the next six months. We'll have another update at the end of September.

January-June Crime, Past 5 Years



Second Quarter 2000

Superlatives

CRIME WITH THE HIGHEST DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN: On the night of February 5, 2000, burglars entered an antique dealership on Monsignor O'Brien Highway by breaking through a brick wall. Roughly \$50,000 in jewelry was stolen.

MOST LIKELY TYPES OF PROPERTY TO BE TARGETED FOR THEFT, WITH NUMBER OF INCIDENTS: wallets/purses (317), automobiles (243), cellular telephones (228), cash (218), bicycles (192), laptop computers (118), clothing (106), jewelry (102), license plates (85), CDs and cassette tapes (76), credit/ATM cards (73), checks (59), car stereos/CD players (54), backpacks (45)

CRIME CLASSIFICATION WITH THE HIGHEST AVERAGE DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN: Commercial robbery, with an average of \$2,171.82 per incident

FOR-PROFIT CRIME CLASSIFICATION WITH THE LOWEST AVERAGE DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN: Larceny of services (such as meals and gasoline), with an average of \$24.74 per incident.

SINGLE LOCATION WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF CRIME REPORTS: the CambridgeSide Galleria and its patrons suffered 227 crimes during the two quarters of the year. Over 30% are shoplifting incidents. Other crime types include thefts of shoppers' property, fraud and forgery committed against stores, thefts of bikes parked outside, and assaults and threats against store employees.

RUNERS-UP: Star Market and its parking lot, at 49 White Street, reported 34 incidents. The Cambridge Rindge & Latin School, at 459 Broadway, checked in at 29. A housing complex on Rindge Avenue, MicroCenter and its parking lot at 727 Memorial Drive, and the Harvard Square Pit each weighed in with 25.

LOCATION LEAST LIKELY TO REPORT A CRIME: Cambridge Cemetery/Fresh Pond (tie)

YOUNGEST PERSON ARRESTED: a 12-year-old boy from Dorchester was arrested on April 19 for shoplifting from Olympia Sports at 186 Alewife Brook Parkway.

OLDEST PERSON ARRESTED: A 77-year-old man from Spring Street was arrested on May 14 after he assaulted his wife.

SINGLE DAY WITH THE MOST CRIME REPORTED: Friday, June 23, with 46 crimes.

SINGLE DAY WITH THE FEWEST CRIMES REPORTED: Sunday, February 20, with 13 crimes.

SINGLE DAY WITH THE HIGHEST CALLS FOR SERVICE: Thursday, February 17, with 293 calls. This was a snowstorm day, and alarms, motor vehicle stops, and traffic control made up the bulk of these calls.

SINGLE DAY WITH THE FEWEST CALLS FOR SERVICE: Sunday, January 2, with 130 calls.

Part I Crimes

Murder

Rape

Robbery

Aggravated Assault

Burglary

Larceny

Auto Theft

Murder

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. The classification of this offense, as for all other Crime Index Offenses, is based solely on police investigation, as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults with the intent to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

Arrest Made in First Quarter Murder

Cambridge has experienced one murder so far in 2000. At 02:06 on February 6th, police responded to a call that someone had been shot in the leg at 101 Hampshire Street. Upon arrival, police found 33-year-old Jeffrey Williams in an upstairs bedroom with a shot to the chest. Williams, who resided in Cambridge, was transported to Massachusetts General Hospital, where he was pronounced dead just after 05:00.

It is believed that Williams had called his roommate that night, stating that the man and woman that he was with had been arguing. Later, Williams walked the woman to her residence, and was shot inside her apartment. A suspect was seen running from 101 Hampshire Street around the time of the incident.

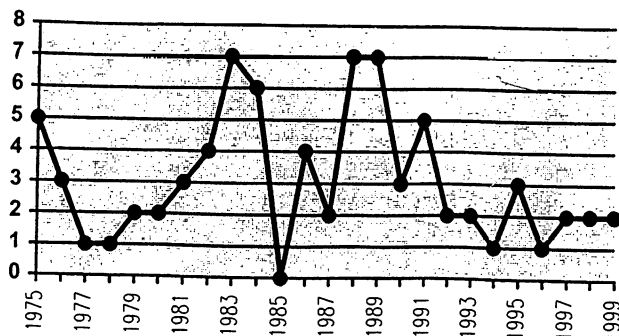
The suspect was soon identified as Frederick J. Howard, a 22-year-old man from Columbia Street in Cambridge, pictured here in an arrest photograph from 1998. On February 8, 2000, a warrant was issued for his arrest. Howard remained a fugitive until July 5, 2000, when Cambridge and State police responded to 11 Lincoln Street in Cambridge—only a few blocks from the murder site—on a tip that Howard was in the residence. Officers surrounded the apartment, called Howard on the telephone, and ordered him to surrender. Howard made an attempt to flee via the roof, but he was spotted, coaxed to the ground, and arrested without incident. He currently awaits trial.



On July 5, 2000, Frederick Jimmy Howard, 22, of Cambridge, was arrested for the murder of Jeffrey Williams.

Characteristics of Murder in Cambridge

Murder in Cambridge, 1975-1999



For the thirty-year period between 1960 and 1989, the city averaged four and a half murders each year. The annual average for the 1990 has fallen to just over two per year. (Nationally, cities of our size average six murders per year.) Trend analysis over the past decades points to three recurring murder scenarios in Cambridge:

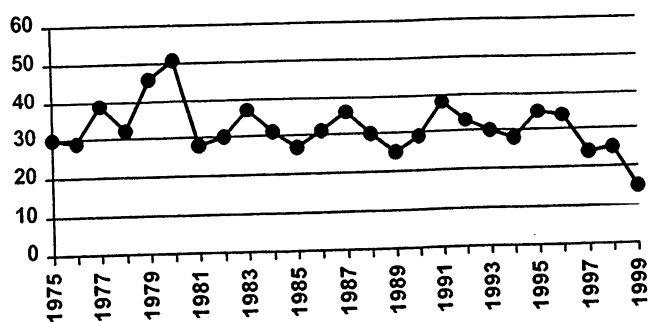
- Domestic murder, in which an elderly female is brutally killed by her husband in a homicidal rage;
- Arguments among the homeless that, often fueled by drugs or alcohol, escalate into deadly violence; and
- The murder of young men by handguns or knives in street robberies, drug deals, or gang violence.

7 in 1999 • 5 in 2000
29% decrease

Rape

Forcible Rape, as defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force, and assaults with the intent to commit rape, are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

Rape in Cambridge, 1975-1999



The number of rapes reported in 2000 slightly decreased in comparison to the second quarter of 1999. Three of the rapes were committed by acquaintances of the victim. The other two rapes were committed by strangers. Two of the rapes reported this year occurred in 1997 and 1998.

The five rapes reported so far in 2000 involve:

- An acquaintance rape that took place in the fall of 1997 between a young girl and an older man who had befriended her.
- An acquaintance rape in the fall of 1998 that continued an investigation of a Cambridge man who had previously committed similar crimes at his residence on Garden Street. The suspect has since died.
- An acquaintance rape in March that took place at a MIT fraternity party on Memorial Drive.
- An arrest of a Dorchester man in April after he forced an acquaintance into a playground in Cambridge Common and tried to rape her. Luckily a siren scared off the man before he could commit the rape.
- A "contact" rape committed by a man that the victim had met in the "Man Ray" club on Brookline Street. The man took the victim into his van, drove to a secluded location, raped her, and then brought her back to the club.

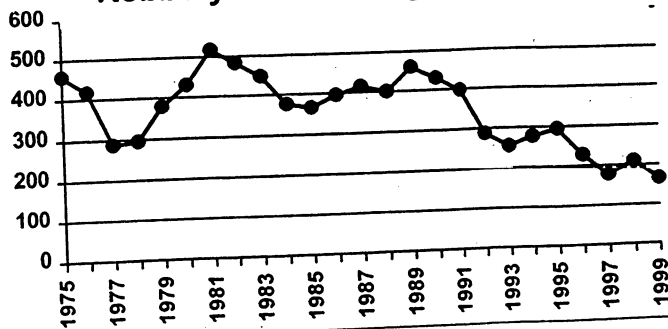
This final incident marks the only stranger rape reported in Cambridge this year. Four of the five rapes reported in 2000 have been cleared by arrest or complaint; the other is under investigation.

83 in 1999 • 84 in 2000
1% increase

Robbery

Robbery is the taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. This crime includes muggings, purse snatchings, and bank hold-ups.

Robbery in Cambridge, 1975-1999



Robbery as a whole was at a thirty year low in 1999. It had continued decreasing in the first half of 2000 before a tough June turned the crime around, resulting in a one-incident increase for the six-month period.

Type	1 st . Half 1999	1 st . Half 2000	% Change
Commercial Robbery	8	11	+38%
Street Robbery	75	73	-3%
Total	83	84	+1%

Commercial Robbery

Commercial robbery increased by three incidents from the first half of 1999. In the first six months of 2000, there were four bank robberies, two taxicab robberies, three convenience store robberies, and two robberies of gas stations in Cambridge.

Two branches of the Cambridge Savings Bank, one BankBoston branch, and the National Bank of Greece were robbed this year. In the earlier Cambridge Savings Bank robbery, a suspect came into the bank and threatened the teller with a grenade. A similar robbery had occurred in Boston during the previous week and when the Bank Robbery Task Force made an arrest of a Boston man, he also confessed to the robbery in Cambridge.

Geographic Breakdown of Commercial Robberies

Business Districts	1st Half 1998	1st Half 1999	1st Half 2000
Galleria/East Cambridge	0	0	2
Kendall Square/MIT	0	0	0
Inman Square	3	1	2
Central Square	1	4	3
Cambridgeport/Riverside	1	0	0
Bay Square/Upper B.way	0	0	0
Harvard Square	3	0	2
1500-1900 Mass. Avenue	1	0	0
Porter Square	2	2	1
Alewife/West Cambridge	0	1	1

Central Square reported two taxicab robberies this year. The first occurred in March when a cabdriver picked up two young males who later held him at gun and knife point. The second occurred three weeks later when a cabdriver picked up a group of young men at Kendall Square. The men jumped in the front seat of the cab, assaulted the driver, motioned that they had a weapon, and fled without paying.

Robbers targeted two gas stations in February: a Shell gas station on the Monsignor O'Brien Highway and the Fresh Pond Mobile on the Fresh Pond Parkway. In both cases handguns were shown and money from the cash register was taken.

Rounding out the total were three convenience store robberies. In April an arrest was made of a robber who held up a convenience store on Columbia Street. The young robber held a gun to the store clerk's head and demanded all the money. Fortunately when the robber fled, he left his jacket behind, which carried his identification.

Street Robbery

Street robberies dropped 3% in the first half of 2000. Of the 73 street robberies reported in the first half of 2000:

- Three were "Acquaintance" robberies, committed by friends, co-workers, or drinking buddies.
- Eight were "Bully Boy" robberies, in which school-aged youths robbed each other.
- Sixteen were "Pack" robberies, where a group of young males used strong-arm tactics to relieve a victim of his money.
- Thirty-four were "Predatory" robberies, in which one or two offenders "mugged" their victims with a weapon or the threat of a weapon. Of these thirty-four robberies, twenty-seven were classified as "crude," meaning that the robbers seemed edgy, unprepared, and unpredictable. The remaining seven were "Professional," indicating that the robbers were collected, efficient, and effective.
- Five were "Purse Snatchings," in which the robber approached a female victim from behind and grabbed her purse.

Types of Weapons Used in Street Robberies This Year	
Type of Weapon	Number of Incidents Reported
No Weapon	11
Handgun	15
Hands/Feet	25
Household Item	1
"Implied" Gun*	6
Knife	15

* The robber indicated that he had a firearm, but none was shown.

- Three were "Home Invasions," where robbers enter their victim's homes, usually at night, subduing the residents (sometimes by tying them), and robbing them. Given the seriousness of home invasions, a full description of each is warranted:

- The first home invasion occurred on Spring Street on January 23. Two robbers entered the victim's home and stole cash, jewelry, watches, a cell phone, a pager, and a set of keys. The victim was held in fear with a handgun. The victim identified one of the robbers as the ex-boyfriend of a friend of the victim's. The suspect was soon arrested.

Geographic Breakdown of Street Robberies

Neighborhood	1 st Half 1998	1 st Half 1999	1 st Half 2000
East Cambridge	6	9	7
MIT	1	1	1
Inman/Harrington	4	9	13
Area 4	11	22	14
Cambridgeport	13	12	10
Mid-Cambridge	13	2	8
Riverside	12	6	8
Agassiz	7	0	0
Peabody	8	5	4
West Cambridge	3	3	5
North Cambridge	12	5	3
Cambridge Highlands	1	0	0
Strawberry Hill	0	1	0
Unknown	0	1	0

- The second occurred on Inman Street on January 28, when an unknown male forced his way into a resident's apartment wielding a gun and demanding money. The suspect hit the victim with the butt of the gun and took \$5 from his wallet.

- The most recent home invasion occurred on June 20th when a former tenant entered his landlord's apartment, struck the woman in the chest, stole her wallet, and stated that he would kill her for "putting him out in the cold." A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

- One was a "Carjacking," in which a Dorchester man and two others approached a victim as he got out of his car. The Dorchester man was carrying a small black handgun and demanded the keys to the vehicle. The victim handed over the keys and the suspects fled. An arrest was later made.

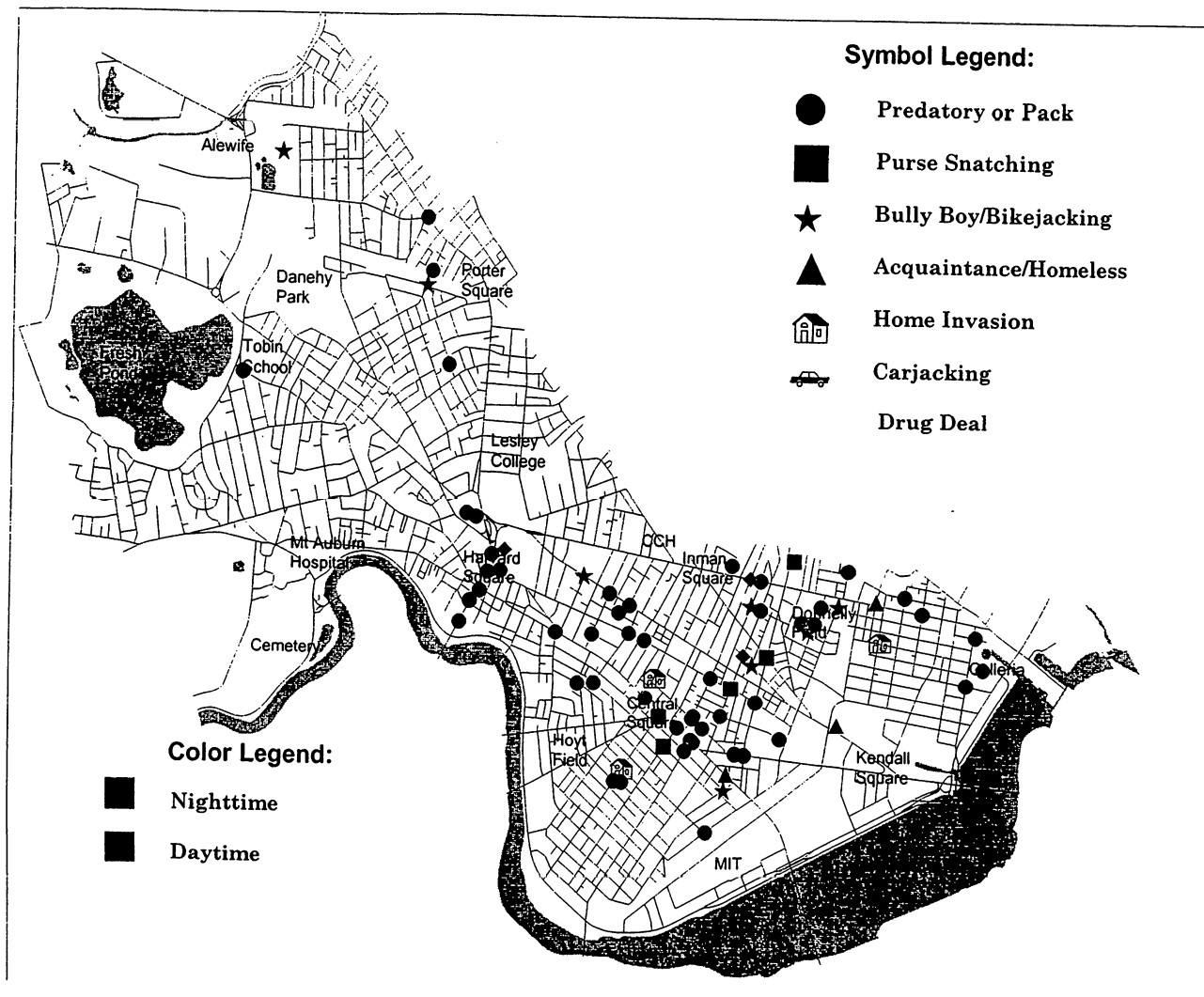
- Three occurred as a result of a "Drug Deal." In all three cases the victim was either selling or looking to buy marijuana from the suspects that robbed them.

Mid-Cambridge had the only prolific street robbery series and the only major street robbery increase during the first half of 2000; the absence of patterns in 2000 led to decreases in many of the other neighborhoods. A high concentration of street robberies was reported in and around the Central Square area. Fortunately, despite the various weapons reportedly used in the commission of these robberies, no one suffered serious injuries.

Street robbery series and trends observed in the first six months of 2000:

- A series of pack street robberies in Mid-Cambridge in late February. The robberies involved a pack of three to ten males in their late teens or early 20s, brandishing one or more handguns. On the night of February 22nd they robbed two passing pedestrians and assaulted two more. Harvard University also reported two similar robberies that night and two more street robberies were reported on February 26th, likely by the same group of individuals.
- Two street robberies on February 2nd on Norfolk Street in Area 4 in which a group of five to seven Hispanic or black males robbed two people with handguns.
- A brief spree involving masked teenaged males approaching female victims surfaced in early April. Three robberies were reported on three consecutive nights during the first week in April. The last incident led to the arrest of two Cambridge juveniles.
- Two street robberies committed on Magazine Street in early May in which three Hispanic males robbed two victims with a handgun.

Street Robberies Reported in Cambridge January 1, 2000 to June 30, 2000



164 in 1999 • 143 in 2000
13% decrease

Aggravated Assault

Aggravated Assault describes an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

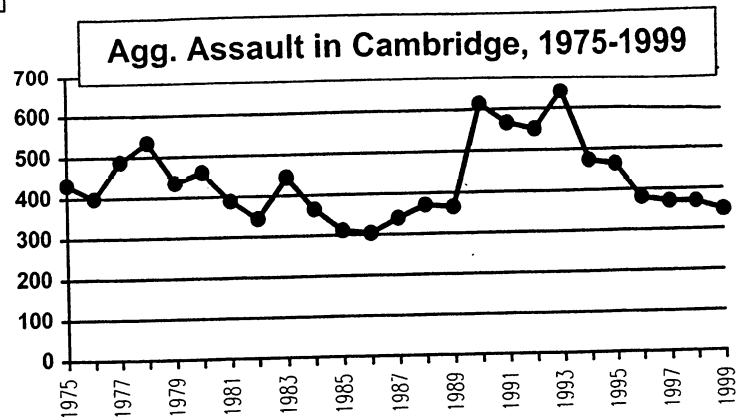
Aggravated assault dropped slightly in the first six months of 2000. Out of the one hundred and forth-three aggravated assaults reported, only five were reported as serious or life threatening. The following is an account of those five incidents where victims sustained serious or life threatening injuries:

- On March 8, 2000 police responded to Cameron Avenue on a report of a disturbance. When they arrived on the scene they found a resident sitting on his kitchen table holding his throat. The victim told police that he had gotten into an argument with his roommate, and that his roommate had stabbed him in the neck with a kitchen knife. The suspect fled the scene before police arrived and is still wanted in this assault.

Classification	% of 1999 First Half Assaults	% of 2000 First Half Assaults
Acquaintance	16%	10%
Bar/Alcohol	5%	6%
Domestic	29%	29%
Homeless	7%	4%
Juvenile/Gang	10%	7%
Landlord/Neighbor	3%	4%
On Police Officer	2%	3%
Shop Owner/Patron	5%	4%
Traffic/Parking	8%	7%
Unprovoked	12%	20%
Workplace	1%	4%
Other	2%	2%

- On May 3, 2000 a Washington Street resident was invited over to his neighbor's house for some drinks. When the neighbor's brother returned home with his girlfriend, he asked who the stranger was. The resident's brother immediately flew into a rage, grabbed a knife and stabbed the man over twenty times. When his girlfriend tried to stop him, he stabbed her in the throat. The man was arrested and charged with assault with intent to murder.
- On June 25, 2000 a young man pummeled, choked, and kicked a homeless man that was lying on the sidewalk. When police arrived the man was bleeding profusely from his face. Witnesses pointed out the aggressor who was sitting calmly nearby. Police immediately arrested him.

- On March 29, 2000 a resident of Lopez Street was sitting on his front steps with a friend. The two were drinking and got into an argument. The assailant pulled out a kitchen knife and stabbed his "friend" in the chest. The assailant was arrested.
- On April 8, 2000 a patron at the Bow & Arrow Pub confided in a friend that an unknown male had threatened to "kick his head in the next time he went to the bathroom." The patron was later found on the bar's bathroom floor with a broken leg.

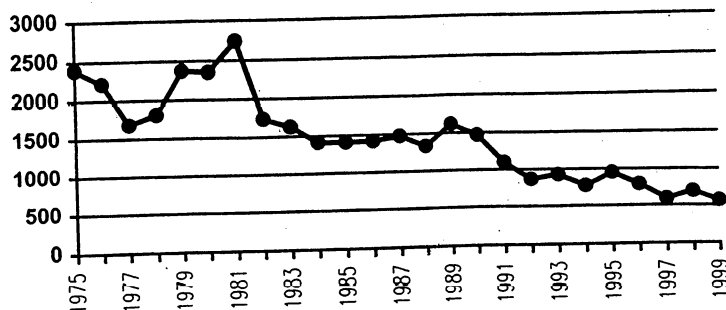


250 in 1999 • 236 in 2000
6% decrease

Burglary

Burglary describes the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary. Burglary attempts are included in the total.

Burglary in Cambridge, 1975-1999



Type	1st Half 1999	1st Half 2000	% Change
Commercial Burglary	88	75	-15%
Residential Burglary	162	161	-1%
Total	250	236	-6%

Burglary fell 6% in the first six months of 2000, continuing a steadily declining trend in this crime. The 1999 total was the lowest in over 30 years.

Commercial Burglary

A 15% decrease was recorded this year, which continues the steady decline in this crime since the 1990s. There have been very few major patterns reported in the first six months of 2000. Commercial breaks have declined or

TYPE	1st Half 1999	1st Half 2000
Misc. Retail Establishments	16	14
Industrial/Construction	15	22
Business Offices	7	9
Church	8	4
Jewelry Store	6	0
Clothing Store	5	1
Bar/Restaurant	13	7
Hair/Beauty	2	1
Auto Sales/Service	1	3
School	4	3
Assisted Living	0	2
Government Building	0	3
Parking Garage	0	1
Hospital/Physician	3	0
Convenience/Grocery	8	1
Cinema	0	2
Laundromat	0	2

remaining steady in most of the categories in the chart on the left. However one category did experience a significant increase.

The sole pattern that has affected this year's statistics has been a pattern of construction site breaks throughout the city. This category makes up 29% of the total commercial breaks reported. The main location where these breaks have occurred is at 15 Cambridge Center. These breaks, along with several others, are reviewed below.

- A construction site located at 15 Cambridge Center has received the brunt of the commercial breaks reported this year. Incidents at this location have come in waves: six trailers were burglarized between February 16-17, and another two between February 26-28. The location then remained dormant for five months before four more incidents were reported in May and June. Power tools, hand tools, building materials, generators, compressors, and two-way

radios have all been stolen from breaks into trailers and gang boxes. In total, some \$35,000 in equipment and supplies has been stolen from this location this year.

In addition to the breaks at 15 Cambridge Center, there have also been construction site breaks reported on East Street, Bent Street, One Kendall Square, Webster Avenue, Camelia Avenue, Rindge Avenue, Upland Road, and Chauncy Street. One arrest was made on May 10 of a Windsor Street man who was seen cutting the lock on a construction trailer at 169 Bent Street. The man has yet to be connected with any of the other breaks.

Geographic breakdown of Commercial Burglaries

Business District	2nd. Q. 1998	2nd Q. 1999	2nd Q. 2000
Galleria/East Cambridge	9	10	6
Kendall Square/MIT	1	4	19
Inman Square	6	8	10
Central Square	13	19	12
Cambridgeport/Riverside	13	6	0
Bay Square/Upper B. way	5	8	6
Harvard Square	15	13	4
1500-1900 Mass. Avenue	6	4	5
Porter Square	30	12	5
Alewife/West Cambridge	16	4	8

- Three breaks were reported at the Cambridge Galleria on January 30—one store and two pushcarts. The metal gate of the Lerner store was forced open and cash and merchandise were taken.
- Two identical incidents a month apart were reported at the DJD Autobody shop at 310 Rindge Avenue. In both incidents the metal clasp on the door was broken and a 1994 Honda Accord was taken.
- Two breaks were reported at the offices at 675 Mass Avenue on the weekend of January 21. The interior office doors were pried open with a screwdriver or similar tool and keys, cash, a laptop computer, a safe, and telephone calling cards were taken.
- Three churches located in Central Square were broken into between June 25-27. The Christian Mission Holiness Church on Main Street was hit twice and the First Korean Church on Magazine Street was hit once. In all three incidents, electronic equipment and computers were stolen. Probably related are two breaks, during the same week, into offices on Cherry Street.

Residential Burglary

Neighborhood	1st. Half 1998	1st Half 1999	1st Half 2000
East Cambridge	14	13	13
MIT	0	0	2
Inman/Harrington	18	15	7
Area 4	21	20	18
Cambridgeport	30	15	23
Mid-Cambridge	20	18	31
Riverside	28	7	16
Agassiz	7	9	8
Peabody	26	31	17
West Cambridge	22	15	11
North Cambridge	16	14	13
Cambridge Highlands	0	1	0
Strawberry Hill	4	6	2

2000. After years of heavy decreases, Mid-Cambridge has once again emerged as a hot spot going into the summer of 2000. It's high-density residential population, mostly quartered in apartment buildings, is attractive to burglars. The only other neighborhood to increase significantly was Riverside, which had an unusually low total during the first half of 1999.

Despite many reports of one or two breaks at a given location, there were few housebreak patterns during the first six months of 2000. The following are the only four housebreak patterns identified:

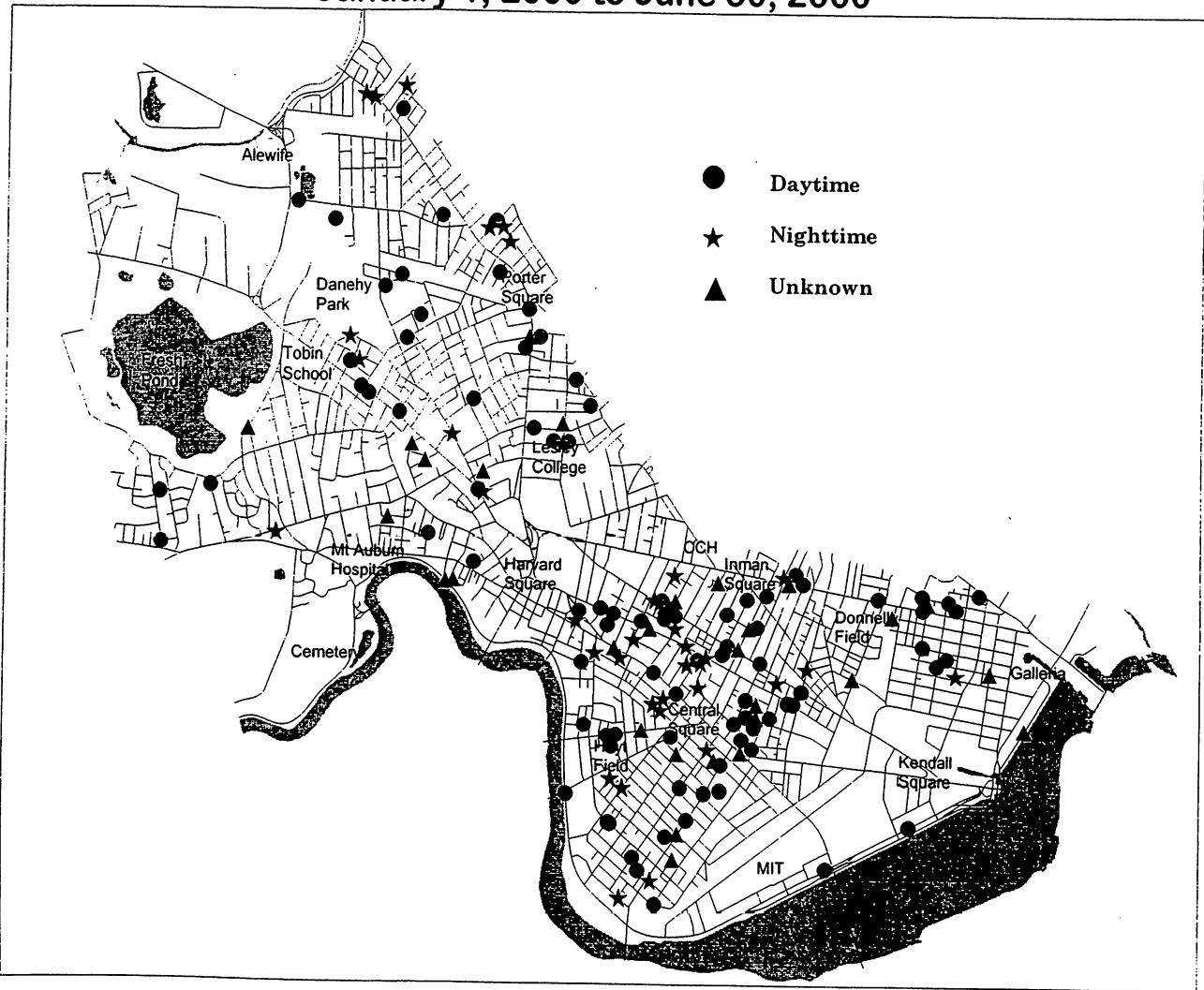
- A spree of breaks on February 2 in a tight cluster in the Peabody and Agassiz neighborhoods. There were three separate breaks into the same apartment on Wendell Street. The breaks occurred sometime between 10:45 and 13:00 on a Wednesday. In all three breaks, the front door was forced open. Blank checks, jewelry, and \$300 cash was taken. Three other breaks also occurred in close proximity to Wendell Street on the same date. Two occurred in an apartment building on Linnaean Street. In both instances, the burglar broke through the front door and took cash and jewelry. There was also a break on Massachusetts Avenue in which a resident found a man in her apartment who was "looking for Michelle."
- A spree of five housebreaks at different apartments in the same building on Arlington Street on March 30. The burglar committed the breaks during the day and gained entry by prying or forcing the front doors of the apartments. Jewelry, cash, and credit cards were taken.
- A recurring problem in the 400 block of Franklin Street involving an ex-tenant who seems to have a grudge against a current resident. The suspect repeatedly attempts and sometimes is successful in breaking into an apartment in the area.
- On June 23, three apartments in Mid-Cambridge were broken into: two on Harvard Street and one on Ellsworth Avenue. Jewelry was taken in all three breaks, and cameras were taken in two out of the three breaks. In the third break, the suspect draped a shirt over the victim's computer and then poured water over it.

Residential burglaries, or "housebreaks," stayed essentially the same in the first six months of 2000. There was a single incident decrease.

The most substantial decreases were in the Inman/Harrington and Peabody neighborhoods. Inman/Harrington's drop is somewhat inexplicable, but the Peabody neighborhood's decline can be traced to the arrest of a neighborhood resident in the summer of 1999. This resident was responsible for patterns of housebreaks that jacked up statistics for this neighborhood in 1998 and 1999.

Cambridgeport and Mid-Cambridge, the neighborhoods that traditionally report the highest numbers, declined in 1999, but are back on the rise in

Housebreaks Reported in Cambridge January 1, 2000 to June 30, 2000



1,297 in 1999 • 1,330 in 2000
3% increase

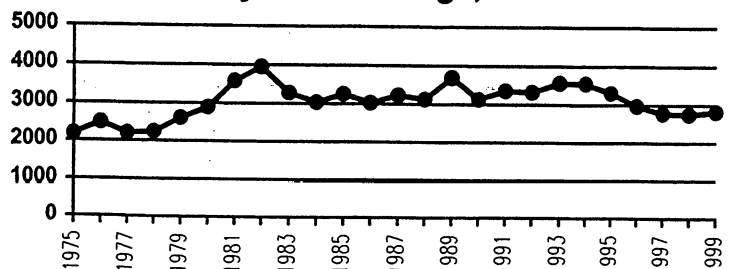
Larceny

Larceny is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of auto parts and accessories, horse thefts, and bicycle thefts, in which no use of force, violence, fraud, or trespass occurs. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is also excluded from this category, as it is a separate crime index offense.

Larceny, or theft, remains the most common index crime. It accounts for over 60% of the serious crime total. To facilitate analysis, the Crime Analysis Unit divides the crime of larceny into several sub-categories that are listed in a table on the next page.

There were no significant changes in the number of incidents reported in the categories outlined below. Larceny from a motor vehicle remains the

Larceny in Cambridge, 1975-1999



second most common crime in Cambridge, behind malicious destruction of property (vandalism). There were several larceny patterns and series identified by the Crime Analysis Unit in the first six months of 2000.

- A trend of larcenies from office buildings and a health clubs in the lower half of East Cambridge. This on-going trend includes offices at 1 Athenaeum Street, 215 First Street, 245 First Street, 1 Main Street, and 101 Main Street

Type	1st Half 1999	1st Half 2000
Larceny from a Building	314	307
Larceny from a Motor Vehicle	327	296
Larceny of a Bicycle	108	127
Larceny from a Person	135	160
Shoplifting	195	200
Larceny from a Residence	103	109
Larceny of a License Plate	70	85
Larceny of Services	12	7
Miscellaneous Larceny	33	39

- Thieves continued to prey on unsuspecting diners. Harvard Square cafés and restaurants continued to report thefts of diners' property. In the typical scenario, a female diner leaves her purse under, next to, or slung over the back of her chair while she eats. During the meal, a stealthy thief sneaks up and steals the wallet from the purse, or steals the entire purse outright.
- A spree of four larcenies from motor vehicles parked at 2 Cambridge Center on March 13th between noon and 2:00 p.m. The thief seemed to be going for car stereos, but was unable to get the stereo out of the dashboard in three out of the four cases. A cell phone, CDs, and sunglasses were also taken.
- A spree of four larcenies from motor vehicles in the Appleton Street & Fayerweather Street area of the West Cambridge and Peabody neighborhoods. On Friday, January 28, an unseen suspect entered four cars: two on Fayerweather Street, one on Appleton Street, and one on Fenno Street. Entry was made by smashing a window in two cases, by prying a door handle in one, and through unknown means in the fourth. Stolen property ranged from a briefcase with personal papers to a stereo system to an electronic keyboard.
- A spree of larcenies from motor vehicles in parking garages in Mid-Cambridge on January 20th. The thief broke into a car in an apartment parking garage at 287 Harvard St, a car in an apartment parking garage at 321 Harvard St, two vending machines in a parking garage at 295 Harvard St, a car in a parking garage at 284 Harvard St, a car in a lot at 10 Centre St, and a car on the street at 406 Broadway. The thief's total take for this venture wasn't much, though the amount of cash stolen from the vending machines is undetermined. The parking garages in this stretch of Harvard Street have reported problems in the past: sprees hit this area in January, June, and October last year.
- A spree of five larcenies from offices at 400 and 555 Technology Sq. on January 24th. Wallets and computer software were targeted.
- Two sprees of larcenies from motor vehicles parked in Cambridgeport in late March. Four incidents were reported in each of the sprees. Thieves typically either smashed the window or pried the door handle to gain access inside the car and targeted wallets, computers, and CD players/radios.
- On May 18th and May 19th between 15:30 and 06:00, an unknown suspect committed a spree of larcenies from buildings under construction at 15 Cambridge Ctr. This incident was only one of many larcenies committed at construction sites across Cambridge this year. The locks were taken off of two storage containers and the thief took several boxes of copper valves and fittings, power tools, and drills. On the same night a portable Wacker generator and a pipe-cutting machine were also taken.
- A pattern of larcenies from motor vehicles were reported in the last two months of the second quarter in and around the Porter Square area. On the night of June 5th, three larcenies were reported in a close area in the Agassiz neighborhood. The car doors were unlocked and the thief took several items of little value, including a cigarette lighter attachment.
- The lower half of Area 4 has been struck by a prolific pattern of larcenies from motor vehicles in the month of June, with 21 incidents reported. The incidents have occurred off of Bishop Allen Drive and Main Street. Entry in almost each case was gained by breaking a window and all items of value were targeted. A 33-year-old Area 4 resident was arrested on July 1 after he broke into a car on Bishop Allen Drive. Thefts dropped off quickly after his arrest.

189 in 1999 • 231 in 2000
22% increase

Auto Theft

Defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, this offense category includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, and snowmobiles. This definition excludes the taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by persons having lawful access.

Neighborhood	1st. Half 1998	1st Half 1999	1st Half 2000
East Cambridge	22	35	35
MIT	9	15	14
Inman/Harrington	21	16	18
Area 4	25	26	43
Cambridgeport	29	21	32
Mid-Cambridge	12	12	18
Riverside	20	13	12
Agassiz	2	4	6
Peabody	20	15	18
West Cambridge	18	6	9
North Cambridge	19	22	18
Cambridge Highlands	2	2	5
Strawberry Hill	0	2	2
Unknown	0	0	1

The crime of auto theft has been steadily declining for the past two decades. Auto theft continued to decrease in 1999 until a Toyota Camry theft pattern in the fall caused the number of thefts reported to skyrocket. The continuation of the Camry theft pattern and a few other patterns has caused an 18 percent increase in auto thefts for the second quarter of 2000. While there have been very few auto theft patterns in the second quarter of 2000, Bishop Allen Drive in the Area 4 neighborhood and Vassar Street in the MIT neighborhood continue to be hotspots for auto theft. The following are among the auto theft patterns identified in the first six months of 2000:

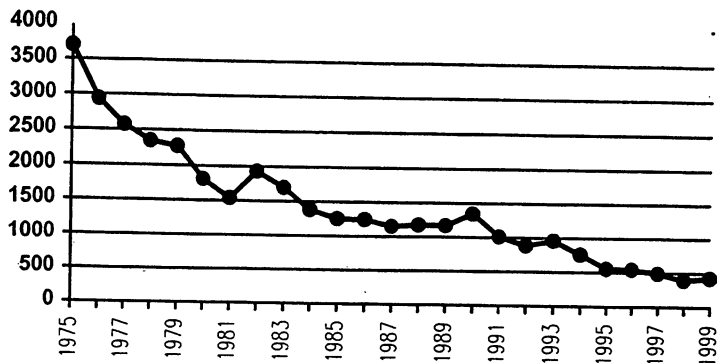
- **The Camry theft pattern:** A slight variation of the Camry theft pattern of 1999 continued into the first month of 2000. An additional eleven thefts were reported in January 2000. The thefts were primarily occurring in the Agassiz and Peabody neighborhoods on the weekends. The Camrys were typically stolen while parked on the street between 5:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Unlike the 1999 pattern, many were not recovered.

- **Thefts near the Hyatt Regency:** This pattern was also a continuation of a pattern identified in 1999. Eleven cars of different makes and models were taken from a tight area around the Hyatt Regency at 575 Memorial Drive. The thefts were primarily occurring on Mondays and Fridays between 9:00 p.m. and midnight. This pattern, like the Camry theft pattern, died out in the end of January.

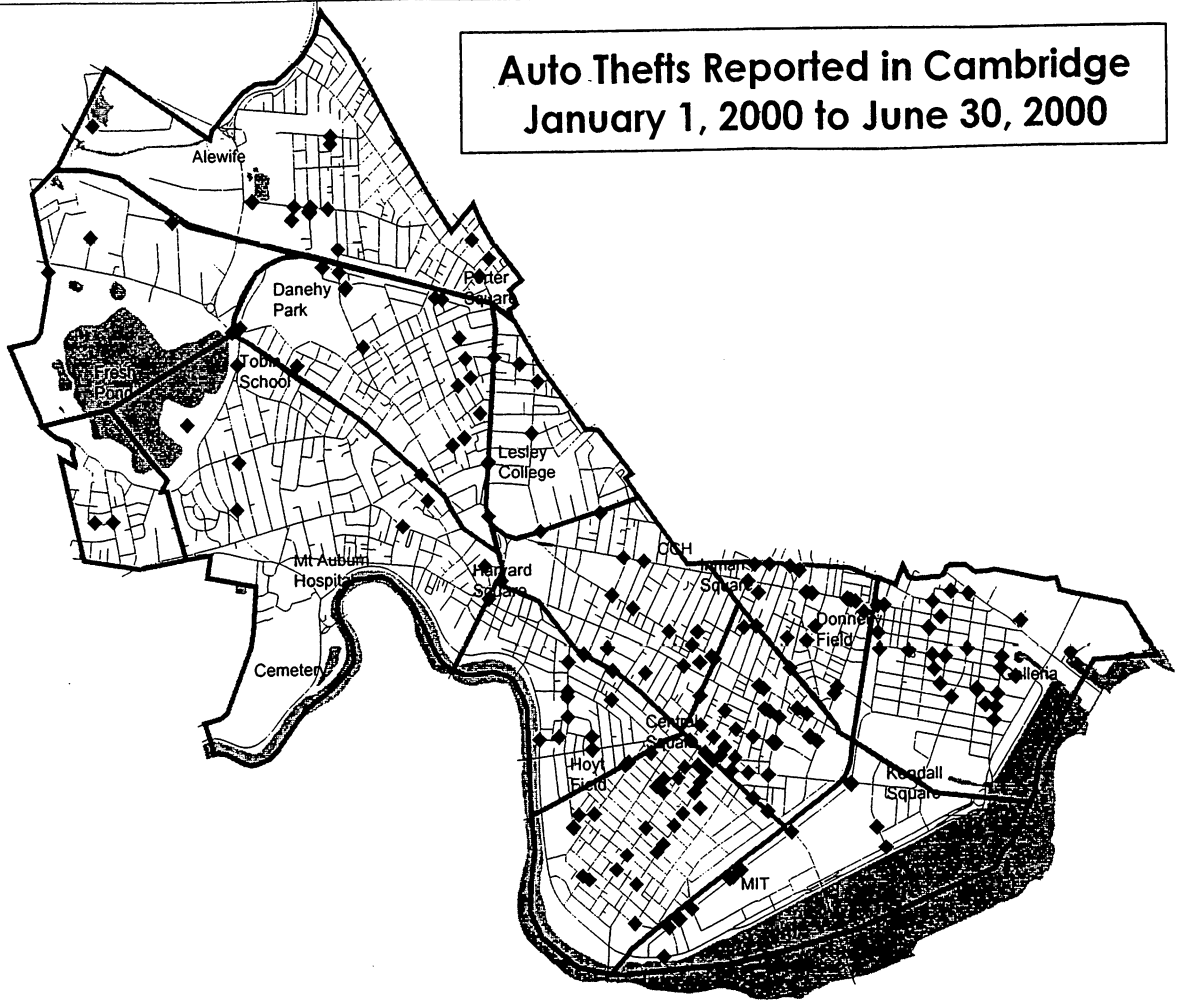
- **Hondas and Toyotas Targeted in Cambridgeport:** This pattern emerged with the new year and has continued into the second quarter of 2000. Twenty-two of the thirty-two thefts in this neighborhood this year have been either Hondas or Toyotas. The thefts primarily occur between Thursdays and Sundays between 1:30 a.m. and 4:30 a.m. The Hondas tend to be recent models manufactured between 1994 and 1997, while the Toyotas have been earlier models between 1985 and 1991. Recoveries have been made in several cities including Boston, Lynn, Chelsea, Roxbury, Somerville, and even as far away as New York City.

- **Trio of Acura Integras:** There were three Acura Integras stolen from the Peabody neighborhood in mid to late March. Each of the Integras were manufactured between 1991 and 1997. Two of them were recovered in Jamaica Plain, completely stripped. This pattern seems to have been a one-time event and has not continued into the second quarter.

Auto Theft in Cambridge, 1975-1999



Auto Thefts Reported in Cambridge January 1, 2000 to June 30, 2000



The Honda was the most common model of vehicle stolen during the first half of 2000, followed by Toyotas. Honda Accords, Toyota Camrys, Toyota Corollas, and Honda Civics were the top four models stolen—these are almost always the top four, although not necessarily in this order.

Makes		Models	
Honda	53	Honda Accord	24
Toyota	50	Toyota Camry	20
Ford	22	Toyota Corolla	20
Acura	12	Honda Civic	18
Chevrolet	12	Jeep Cherokee	8
Jeep	9	Acura Integra	6
Mazda	8	Toyota Celica	4
Dodge	7	Dodge Caravan	4
Buick	4	Ford Explorer	4

79% of the cars stolen in Cambridge during the first half of 2000 have since been recovered. The table below shows the most common recovery locations. As usual, Boston dominates the list, followed by Cambridge and Somerville. The Chelsea, Medford, and Lynn recoveries highlight a growing trend of recoveries on the north shore.

City/Neighborhood	Recoveries
Boston	64
Downtown/Beacon Hill/Chinatown	2
East Boston	2
Charlestown	3
Roxbury/Mission Hill	17
Mattapan	5
South Boston	1
Dorchester	13
Back Bay/South End/Fenway	9
Allston/Brighton	3
West Roxbury/Roslindale	3
Jamaica Plain	4
Cambridge	45
East Cambridge	3
MIT	1
Inman/Harrington	2
Area 4	11
Cambridgeport	7
Mid-Cambridge	2
Riverside	6
Agassiz	1
Peabody	4
West Cambridge	1
North Cambridge	5
Somerville	15
Chelsea	8
Medford	7
Lynn	6

Part II Crimes

Narcotics Arrests

Fraud and Forgery

Malicious Destruction

Sex Offenses

Other Part II Crimes

97 in 1999 • 69 in 2000
29% decrease

Narcotics Arrests

Narcotics includes all incidents in which the police made an arrest, complaint, or warrant for the possession or distribution of illegal narcotics. Narcotics statistics do not include all instances of narcotics use or distribution; they only reflect those cases that are known to the police.

Geographic Breakdown of Drug Incidents

Neighborhood	1 st Half 1998	1 st Half 1999	1 st Half 2000
East Cambridge	7	7	5
MIT	0	3	3
Inman/Harrington	3	4	3
Area 4	24	29	14
Cambridgeport	12	22	16
Mid-Cambridge	7	11	8
Riverside	8	7	3
Agassiz	0	1	0
Peabody	5	3	3
West Cambridge	1	3	7
North Cambridge	4	6	4
Camb. Highlands	2	1	1
Strawberry Hill	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	1
Total	73	97	69

The Cambridge Police Department's Special Investigations Unit continually initiates investigations involving drug and vice activity within the city of Cambridge. They have adopted strategic planning methods to help alleviate the pressures bestowed upon society by the culture of drug abuse and addiction. The goal of the unit is to target street level dealers, to get to suppliers, and to fight the problem at its root level: in the street, where the public is most exposed and affected.

In the first half of 2000, there were 69 incidents involving the sale or possession of narcotics. This represents a 29 percent decrease from the 97 arrests and complaints taken in the first half of 1999. It's important to note that the 69 incidents reported this year yielded 84 individual arrests. Forty-three of those arrested reside in Cambridge and of the remaining forty-one arrestees; the majority was from either Boston (12 arrestees) or Somerville (10 arrestees). The reported decrease this year is in part due to last year's

dramatic increase in arrests. Responding to citizen complaints the Special Investigations Unit spent much of 1999 fighting narcotic trafficking. Cambridgeport and Area 4 in particular have seen large reductions in street level dealing and neighborhood complaints.

Of the sixty-nine drug incidents reported:

- o Marijuana (involved in 29 incidents) was the most popular drug involved, followed by crack/cocaine (17 incidents) and heroin (14 incidents).
- o Six incidents involved prescription drugs, two involved Ecstasy, and one incident involved steroids.
- o 35% were the result of citizen complaints or special investigations, 35% were the result of police patrol and arrests for other offenses, 16% were the result of traffic stops, and 14% were the result of calls for service by the public.

Narcotic	Posse- sion	Posse- sion w/ Distribute	Sale/ Trafficking
Heroin	8	4	1
Crack Cocaine	2	5	5
Cocaine	1	1	3
Marijuana	25	4	0
Prescription /Designer Drugs	4	2	1
Hypo. Needle	1	0	0
Forged Prescription	2	0	0

419 in 1999 • 409 in 2000
2% decrease

Malicious Destruction

Vandalism, or malicious destruction of property, includes tire-slashing, window-smashing, spray-painting, and myriad other crimes in which someone's property is willfully and maliciously damaged. It is the most commonly reported crime in Cambridge, yet we suspect that vandalism is one of the most underreported crimes; residents and businesses frequently ignore "minor" incidents of vandalism and graffiti.

Neighborhood	1st Half 1998	1st Half 1999	1st Half 2000
East Cambridge	42	59	32
MIT	5	5	9
Inman/Harrington	26	38	25
Area 4	51	41	57
Cambridgeport	49	45	59
Mid-Cambridge	28	37	43
Riverside	29	38	42
Agassiz	16	16	11
Peabody	29	34	28
West Cambridge	44	29	36
North Cambridge	43	61	41
Cambridge Highlands	14	6	11
Strawberry Hill	6	10	15

There was no significant change in the number of malicious destruction incidents reported in the first six months of 2000, in comparison to last year's totals.

Some of the neighborhoods reported a slight increase and some reported a slight decrease— but no large patterns appeared. Several small patterns involving two to four incidents showed up across the city. Three main sprees were reported:

- Four cars in the Sciarappa Street area during mid-February were found with their tires slashed.
- A series of 6 swastikas were spray-painted across middle and upper Cambridge, mostly on street signs.

- A spree of four tire-slashings was reported in West Cambridge on the night of April 25.

Of the 409 malicious destruction incidents reported this year, most were related to the malicious destruction of cars (265 incidents), businesses (49 incidents), and houses (45 incidents).

181 in 1999 • 190 in 2000
5% increase

Fraud and Forgery

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting System does not include fraud, false pretenses, forgery, embezzlement, and confidence games among larceny. Yet in many cases, fraud is a much more serious crime than theft. Victims of check forgery and "con" games stand to lose thousands of dollars. Often added to this loss is the personal humiliation that accompanies being "duped" by a "con man." The confidence game crook, a particularly crafty breed of criminal who has no qualms with deceiving his victims face-to-face, expects (often correctly) that his victim's embarrassment will deter him or her from reporting the crime to the police.

Crime	1st Half 1999	1st Half 2000
Counterfeiting	3	2
Forgery/Uttering	120	135
Application	(6)	(6)
Bad Check	(17)	(21)
Forged Check	(26)	(32)
ATM/Credit Card	(71)	(76)
Embezzlement	32	29
Con Games	16	17
Big Carrot	(4)	(2)
Utility Impostor	(1)	(0)
Pigeon Drop	(2)	(2)
Charity	(2)	(1)
Psychic	(0)	(2)
Miscellaneous	(7)	(10)
Identity Theft	10	7

In the first half of 2000, there were 190 incidents of fraud and forgery reported in Cambridge, compared to 181 in the first half of 1999. This 5% increase is due mostly to incidents of forgery. This marks the second year in a row that first half numbers for fraud and forgery have gone up. These incidents are broken down as follows:

- **Counterfeiting:** Two incidents were reported. The first involved a food deliveryman who was paid with a counterfeit \$20. The person passing the bill claims that he must have received the money from a customer. The second incident involved a man paying a bank with a fake one hundred dollar bill.

- **Application:** Six of these crimes were reported in the first half of this year. Five of the six involved people signing up for credit accounts at Jewelry stores under false names and charging hundreds and thousands of dollars on those accounts. One incident ended with three arrests.

- **Bad Check:** The writing of checks on insufficient funds or closed accounts. The Cambridge Police took 21 reports for this crime in the first quarter of 2000, though most “bounced” checks are not reported as criminal incidents, particularly if it seems to be an innocent mistake.

- **Forged Check:** 32 crimes involved the use of a lost or stolen check, with the offender forging the victim’s signature. This compares with only 26 in 1999 making this one of the two crimes with the greatest increases in the first half.

- **ATM/Credit Card Fraud:** 76 incidents of the use of a lost or stolen credit or ATM card, compared to 77 in 1999. This crime has become more popular with the proliferation of “check cards.” The Galleria is a hot spot for this crime that is steaming along fairly evenly with last years figures.

- **Embezzlement:** A situation in which an employee takes advantage of his position for his own financial gain, re-diverting company funds or property to himself. Only 29 were reported in the first half of 2000, compared to a whopping 32 during 1999 as this crime shows one of the largest decreases of all in this category. The Crime Analysis Unit is seeing more and more incidents of “blue collar embezzlement” in which store clerks—often juveniles—take the day’s deposits or a selection of merchandise. Galleria and Harvard Square stores are affected most.

- **“Con” Games:** We had 17 swindles, con games or flim flams in the first six months of 2000, compared to 16 in 1999. The **“Big Carrot Scam”** which had surfaced in 1999 was absent in the first quarter of 2000 but reemerged in the second with two incidents and two subsequent arrests. In April a victim was called by a supposed manager at Best Buy who claimed he could get him a good deal on his backordered computer if he would meet with him and pay in cash. The victim notified police who posed as the victim and arrested a 29-year-old Medford man. In June, another potential victim became suspicious of the con men and called Cambridge detectives, who posed as the intended “marks” and arrested an 18-year-old man from Spring Street and two men in their 30s from Everett.

In other patterns, in March, there were were two incidents when a man approached ATM users and was able to con them into making a withdrawal of several hundred dollars for him. Warrants have since been issued for a Dorchester man who is suspected of both of these cons.

One scam, known as the **“psychic pswindle,”** surfaced again in 2000 after a 1999 absence. One incident involved a palm reading at the Galleria; another involved a psychic service location on Cambridge Street in Inman Square. In a typical psychic pswindle, the victim visits a psychic, pays a lot of money, and receives no valuable services in return. (That this scenario doesn’t much differ from *any* visit to a psychic typically makes this crime difficult to investigate and prosecute.)

83 in 1999 • 70 in 2000
16% decrease

Sex Offenses

The term “sex offenses” refers to six offenses of a sexual nature, not including rape, which is a Part I crime

Crime	First Half 1999	First Half 2000
Prostitution & Solicitation	3	2
Indecent Assault	21	11
Indecent Exposure	21	16
Peeping & Spying	16	10
Annoying & Accosting	6	15
Obscene Phone Calls	16	16

Prostitution and Solicitation

Prostitution is most commonly associated with “streetwalking”—that is, prostitutes working the street corners looking for clients to pick them up in cars. This type of prostitution has long been considered a sign of urban decay and social disorganization. Consequently, the Cambridge Police Department’s Special Investigations Unit has aggressively targeted both “streetwalkers” and

“johns” over the past decade with seasonal stings. Their efforts have nearly eradicated the presence of visible streetwalking in the city of Cambridge.

On March 10, 2000, the Special Investigations Unit targeted two "escort services" operating in Cambridge. "Employees" of both services agreed to meet undercover detectives at the Marriott Hotel in Cambridge Center. When the "escorts" started quoting prices for sexual favors, they were arrested.

Indecent Assault

Indecent assault involves the unwanted touching of one person by another in a private area or with sexual overtones. Incidents that show that the offender attempted or intended to rape the victim are counted as rapes, not as indecent assaults. In about 60% of incidents, the offender and victim know each other. There was a huge jump in the number of indecent assault crimes reported last year, however this year the number has declined once again. Arrests have been made in two of the incidents that occurred this year.

Indecent assault is categorized in a manner similar to rape. In the first half of 2000, incidents broke into the following categorizations:

- 6 acquaintance assaults, involving friends, co-workers, or other persons known by the victim. For example, a young girl was playing in a parking lot with a group of youths when two boys touched her in an indecent way and fled.
- 3 "blitz" assaults, in which the victim was suddenly grabbed by a stranger, usually while walking in a public place. All three blitz assaults occurred in the Central Square area. Arrests were made in two of the incidents.
- 1 contact assault. The assailant first made contact with the victim in a fast food restaurant and then later assaulted her.
- 1 domestic assault with a stepfather as the suspect.

Indecent Exposure

Indecent exposure crimes generally fall into three classifications: "flashers," who deliberately expose themselves to unsuspecting passers-by; homeless or "street" people who urinate in public places (many of the "flashers" are homeless as well); and people who simply show no discretion in front of an open window or while sunbathing. When arrested, flashers are often intoxicated, under the influence of narcotics, or mentally disturbed.

The 16 incidents of indecent exposure resulted in nine arrests. There were no "patterns," as such, though the restrooms at MIT continue to be a hot spot for indecent activity, and Central Square holds the lion's share of vagrant-related incidents.

Peeping & Spying

Peeping and spying offenders peer through the windows of houses or apartments, generally at night. The one pattern of peeping & spying that we identified this year was a continuation of a pattern that emerged in 1998. It was mainly concentrated in the Peabody and Agassiz neighborhoods. Many incidents were reported of a suspect looking in windows from porches or fire escapes, knocking on the window or speaking to get the victim's attention, and then exposing himself. The distinguishing factor of this peeping & spying pattern was that the suspect targeted men.

A Peabody neighborhood resident has been identified as a probable suspect, but evidence has not been sufficient to warrant an arrest.

Annoying & Accosting

“Annoying and Accosting a Member of the Opposite Sex” is a form of criminal harassment. Generally, it involves a man repeatedly following, shouting, making off-color suggestions, hooting, repeatedly asking for a date, or otherwise harassing a woman. It happens most often on the street and in the workplace. Each report involves an individual situation; the crime is not subject to geographic patterns.

Obscene Telephone Calls

Obscene telephone calls are as old as the telephone itself, though incidents have been declining for several years, thanks to innovations like Caller ID and advanced call tracing technology.

The 16 incidents of obscene telephone calls reported during the first half of 2000 do not show any patterns or trends; however, we suspect that this crime has a high underreporting factor.

Other Part II Crimes

Under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, any actual crime not recorded as a Part I Crime is a Part II Crime. The relative infrequency of patterns and trends among these crimes discourages detailed analysis.

Crime	First Half 1999	First Half 2000
Disorderly Conduct	30	27
Drinking in Public	30	25
Annoying Phone Calls	97	119
Hit & Run Accidents	337	411
Kidnapping & Attempt. Kidnapping	4	2
Liquor Sale/ Possession Crimes	3	3
Operating Under the Influence	24	38
Threats to Commit a Crime	224	223
Traffic Arrests	127	104
Trespassing	54	50
Weapons Violations	8	4
Extortion/Blackmail	2	0

Some notes on these other Part II Crimes:

- **Drinking in Public** increased by more than 100% between the first half of 1998 and 1999. During the spring of 1999, the Cambridge Police stepped up enforcement of drinking in public statutes in response to complaints by residents and business owners in Central Square. Though this enforcement continued in 2000, it was not as intense, allowing for a 17% decrease this year.
- **Hit and run accidents** were the second most commonly reported crime in Cambridge in the first half of 2000. 2% involved injury to pedestrians, 24% involved damage to moving cars, 71% to parked cars, and 3% to other property.
- **Kidnapping** is one of the most chilling crimes. Both of the incidents reported in the first half of 2000 involved parental custodial kidnapping.
- The **weapons violations** total includes four reports—two in the Inman/Harrington neighborhood and two in the Riverside neighborhood. Two of the incidents were the result of arrests for other crimes.
- 11 of the 50 **trespassing** arrests were made on MIT property.

Neighborhood Profiles

East Cambridge

MIT

Inman/Harrington

Area 4

Cambridgeport

Mid-Cambridge

Riverside

Agassiz

Peabody

West Cambridge

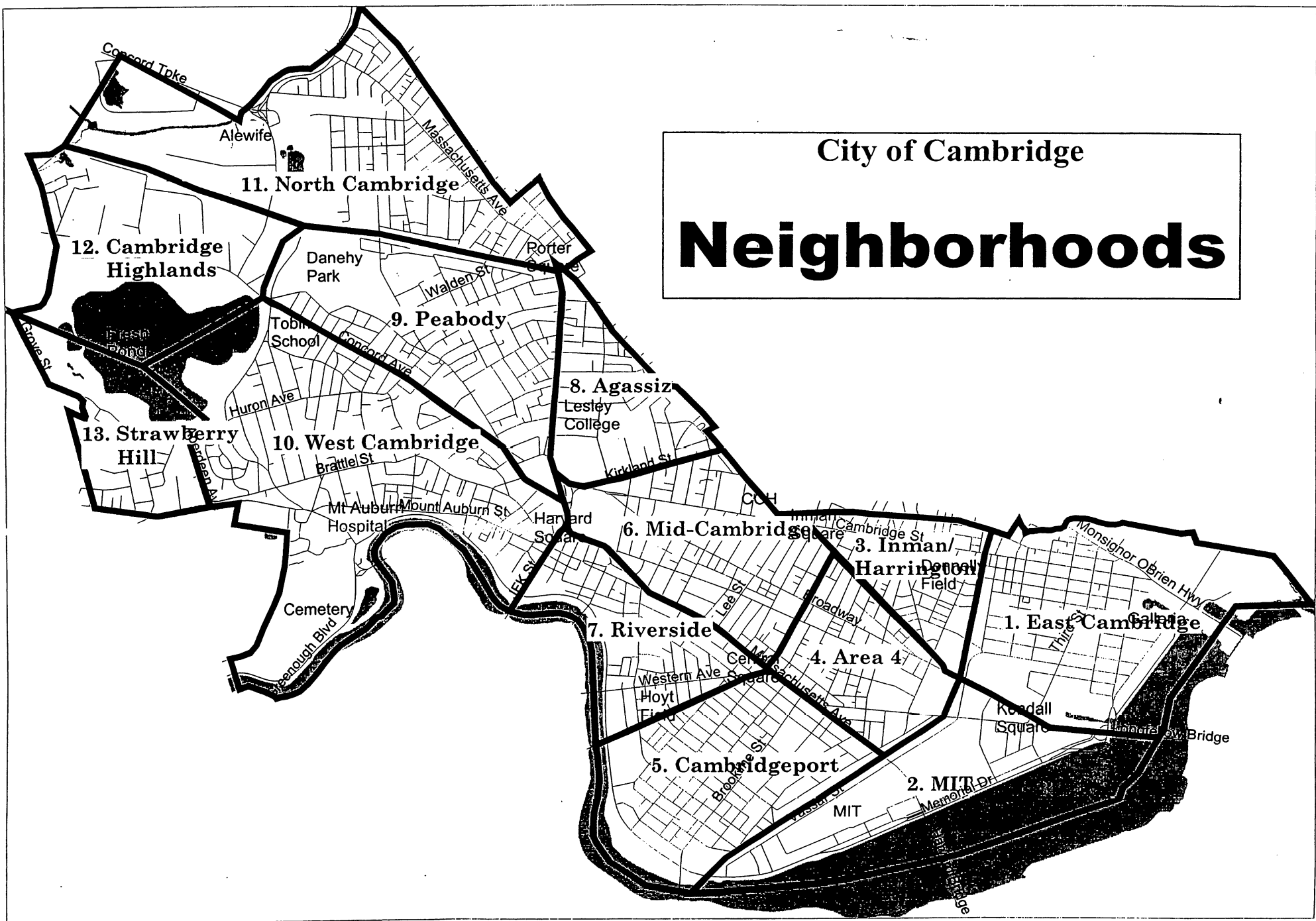
North Cambridge

Cambridge Highlands

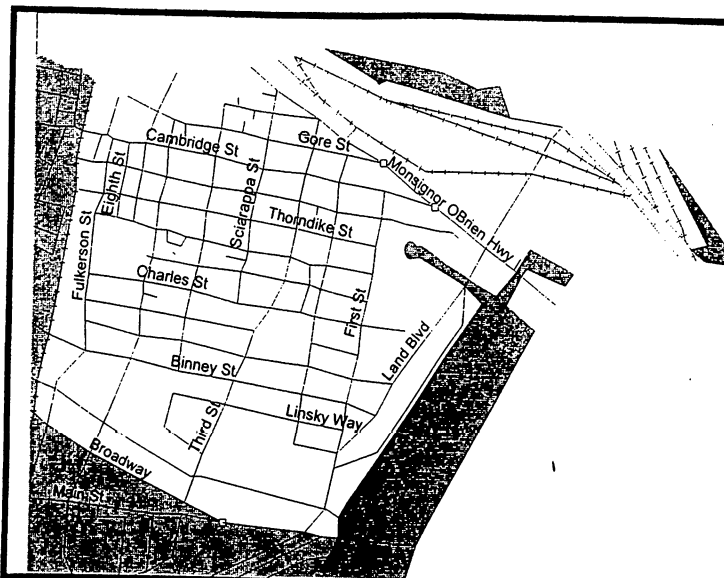
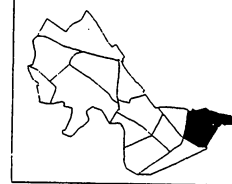
Strawberry Hill

City of Cambridge

Neighborhoods



NEIGHBORHOOD 1 EAST CAMBRIDGE



BOUNDARIES: bordered by the Charles River, Main Street, Broadway, the B&A Railroad, and the Somerville border

POPULATION: 5,783 residents
2,726 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$30,281

Neighborhood #1 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of Car 1 (2 officers) and Car 1R (1 officer). Also included are walking routes 1A, 1B, and 1C.

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

With decreases in every category, East Cambridge is off to a good start in 2000. • The thirteen **housebreaks** this year included two burglaries by acquaintances of the victim, four attempts and one professional burglary on Winter Street. The housebreak on Winter Street occurred very early in the year and appears to be the work of a professional who popped the basement door off of its hinges. Professional burglars have died out in the last two decades and this is one of the few that will occur all year. • The most frightening of the **street robberies** reported was a home invasion on Spring Street in late January. A couple with a gun and baton held the victim at gunpoint during the robbery, but the victim was able to describe the two and the man was arrested. • Motor vehicle related crime has been a continuous problem in this neighborhood, especially in the area roughly bounded by First, Binney, Sciarappa and Thorndike Streets. Weekday afternoons and early evenings seem to be the most problematic time frame for crimes such as **auto theft** and **larceny from motor vehicles**. • No **Malicious Destruction** patterns emerged this quarter.

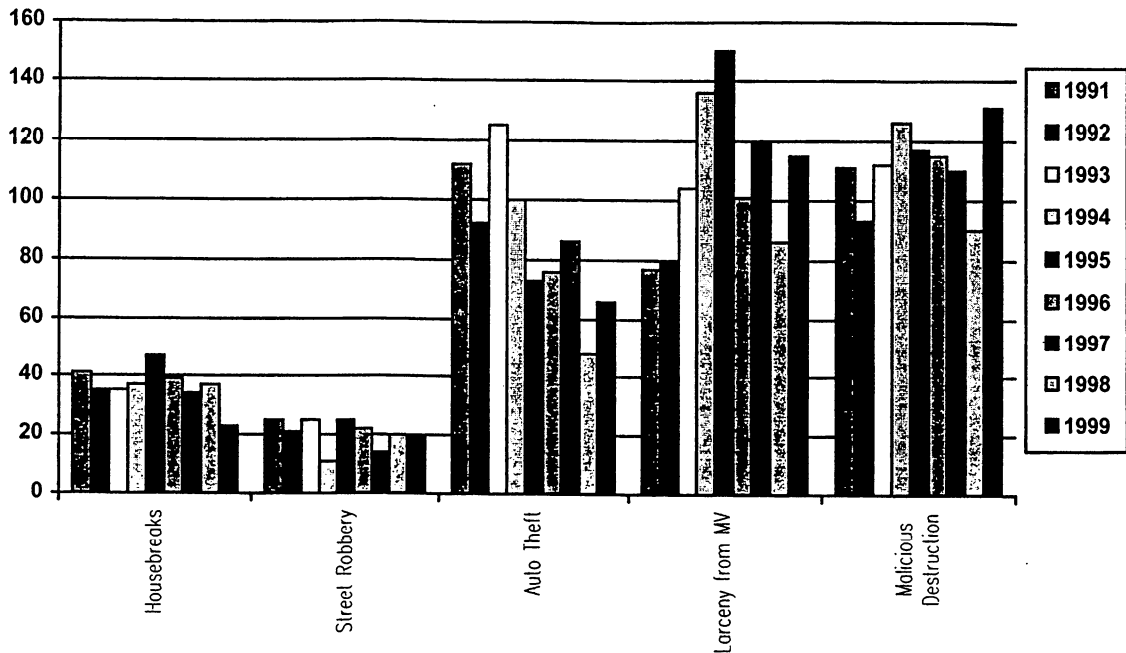
COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1999 & 2000

CRIME	2 nd Q 1999	2 nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	13	13	None
Street Robbery	9	7	-22%
Auto Theft	37	35	-5%
Larceny from MVs	49	31	-37%
Malicious Destruction	60	32	-47%
Drug Arrests	7	5	-29%

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

With the booming Cambridgeside Galleria and the fringe of Cambridge Center as its most prominent features, East Cambridge may be the most heavily trafficked commercial region in the city. It has a smaller than average residential population. Other features of the neighborhood include the Lechmere MBTA station, the Kennedy Elementary School, and the Middlesex County Courthouse.

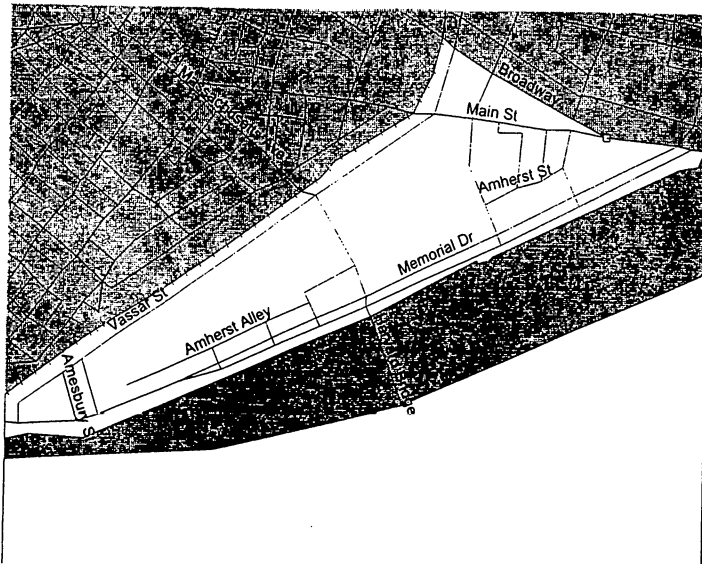
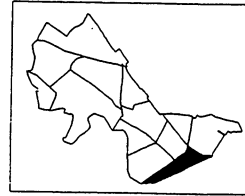
- **Street robberies** ballooned with the opening of the Cambridgeside Galleria in 1991. Most of these are pack or bullyboy robberies committed by and against juveniles. Other robbery patterns—predatory in nature—sometimes appear on Cambridge Street near the B&A Railroad.
- The motor vehicle related crimes of **auto theft**, **larceny from motor vehicles**, and **malicious destruction of property** occur at the highest numbers here, due to the level of commercial parking around the Cambridgeside Galleria, along Cambridge Street and in the vicinity of Cambridge Center.
- **Assaults, threats** and related crimes between plaintiffs, victims, or complainants and defendants sometimes occur in the area of the Middlesex County Courthouse.



ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR EAST CAMBRIDGE TARGET CRIMES					
Crime	1981-1990	Rank 81-90*	1991-1999	Rank 91-99*	Rank 1999*
Housebreaks	38	10	36	9	10
Street Robbery	10	11	21	4	3
Auto Theft	156	2	86	2	1
Larceny from MVs	121	5	108	2	1
Malicious Destruction	118	5	117	1	1

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

NEIGHBORHOOD 2 M.I.T. AREA



BOUNDARIES: bounded by Main Street, Broadway, the B&A Railroad, and the Charles River

POPULATION: 5,196 residents
794 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$26,397

Neighborhood #2 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of Car 1 and Car 3 (2 officer cars). M.I.T. has its own police force which patrols this area.

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

The M.I.T. neighborhood is one of the traditionally more quiet areas of the city. Since the partnership between the MIT Campus Police and Cambridge Police, target crimes remain in the single figures each quarter. • An arrest was made in June of a Rhode Island man who admitted breaking into a MIT dorm in order to steal women's bras and underwear. • The sole street robbery was when a woman visiting a friend, who was staying in a local hotel, was victimized by another acquaintance. • Vassar Street continues to be a hotspot for auto theft this year. Ten out of the fourteen auto thefts reported in this neighborhood were of cars parked on Vassar Street. • Five of the eleven larcenies from MVs occurred in the garages located at 2 and 4 Cambridge Center. Patterns at this location often surface and then disappear, although it remains a continuous hotspot for breaks into cars. Thieves target cars parked at this location on weekdays around noon and steal small, loose items and stereos. • The most interesting malicious destruction incident was when the window of a shop was broken after a man attempted an acrobatic flip into it. • The first drug arrest was of a man trying to FedEx methadone pills to himself through a hotel; the counter clerks became suspicious and called the police. The second was the result of a traffic stop and the third involved a man who was caught smoking marijuana on MIT property.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1999 & 2000

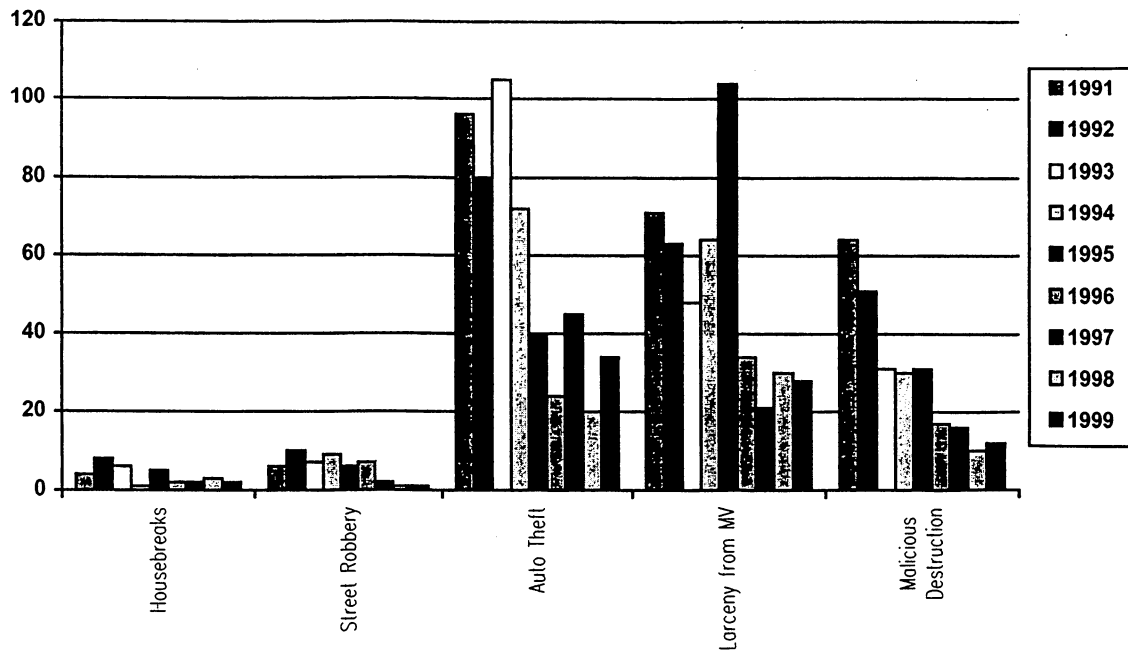
CRIME	2 nd Q 1999	2 nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	0	2	Incalc.
Street Robbery	1	1	None
Auto Theft	15	14	-7%
Larceny from MVs	12	11	-8%
Malicious Destruction	5	9	+80%
Drug Arrests	3	3	None

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

The M.I.T. Area is dominated, of course, by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. M.I.T. property envelops most of the neighborhood. Its large student population—many of whom are foreign—is alluring to local criminals, who often consider students unsuspecting prey.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has its own police force, which reports its own crime statistics to the Uniform Crime Reporting system. Statistics contained in this profile—and in the rest of the report—do not include crimes on M.I.T. property except for arrests and incidents in which Cambridge Police Officers participated.

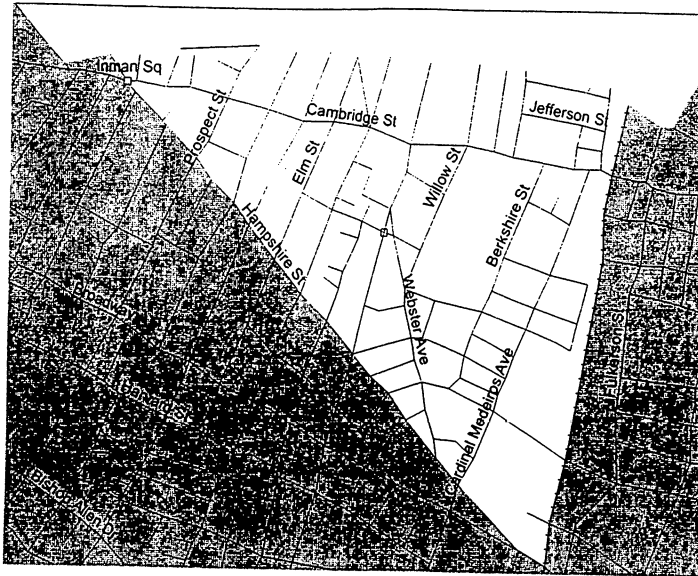
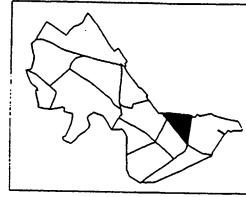
- The large number of automobiles parked each day on Vassar Street, Ames Street, Amherst Street, and at the Hyatt Regency Hotel have traditionally accounted for high numbers of **auto theft** and **larcenies from motor vehicles**.
- **Street robbery** patterns have sometimes emerged at the intersection of Massachusetts Avenue and Vassar Street, and outside the Bank Boston ATM on Main Street. These are often predatory, targeting college students that are walking in the areas late at night. Over the course of 20 years, however, M.I.T. has maintained a street robbery level well below the other neighborhoods.
- Bicycles parked at racks on sidewalks all around M.I.T. have been targeted by thieves in large numbers. M.I.T. and Cambridge Police make several arrests per year for **larcenies of bicycles**.



ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR M.I.T. AREA TARGET CRIMES					
Crime	1981 - 1990	Rank 81-90*	1991 - 1999	Rank 91-99*	Rank 1999*
Housebreaks	19	11	4	12	12
Street Robbery	11	10	5	11	11
Auto Theft	102	7	58	6	6
Larceny from MVs	56	10	52	8	11
Malicious Destruction	47	10	29	11	13

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

NEIGHBORHOOD 3 INMAN/HARRINGTON



BOUNDARIES: bounded by the B&A Railroad, Hampshire Street, and the Somerville line.

POPULATION: 7,210 residents
2,734 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$30,231

Neighborhood #3 is encompassed in the patrol boundaries of Car 1 (2 officers) and Car 3R (1 officer). Also included within this area are walking routes 3A, 3B, and 3C.

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

The sole **murder** of this year occurred in the Inman/Harrington neighborhood on February 6. CPD responded to a gunshot report and discovered a man fatally shot in the chest. For more information see the murder report in Part I. • **Street robberies** in this area tend to increase with the warm weather. The majority of the street robberies reported involved youths robbing other youths for items such as gold chains, jewelry, and money. • No patterns of **auto theft** have been identified in this area, however most thefts occurred on or near Cambridge Street. • **Larcenies from MVs** are surprisingly low in this neighborhood, considering the number of other car related crimes. • The only serious **malicious destruction** incident was when a homeless man entered the QuickMart and went "crazy," knocking displays over and yelling at the customers. • All of the **drug arrests** involved the possession or sale of marijuana. One arrest was made after citizens called in a complaint of drug dealing on Cambridge Street. • A high number of calls for service—though not necessarily "crimes"—came from the 800-1000 blocks of Cambridge Street in May and June. Residents complained of increased volumes of noise, drug activity, and gang activity in this area. Two arrests in June helped to abate the problem.

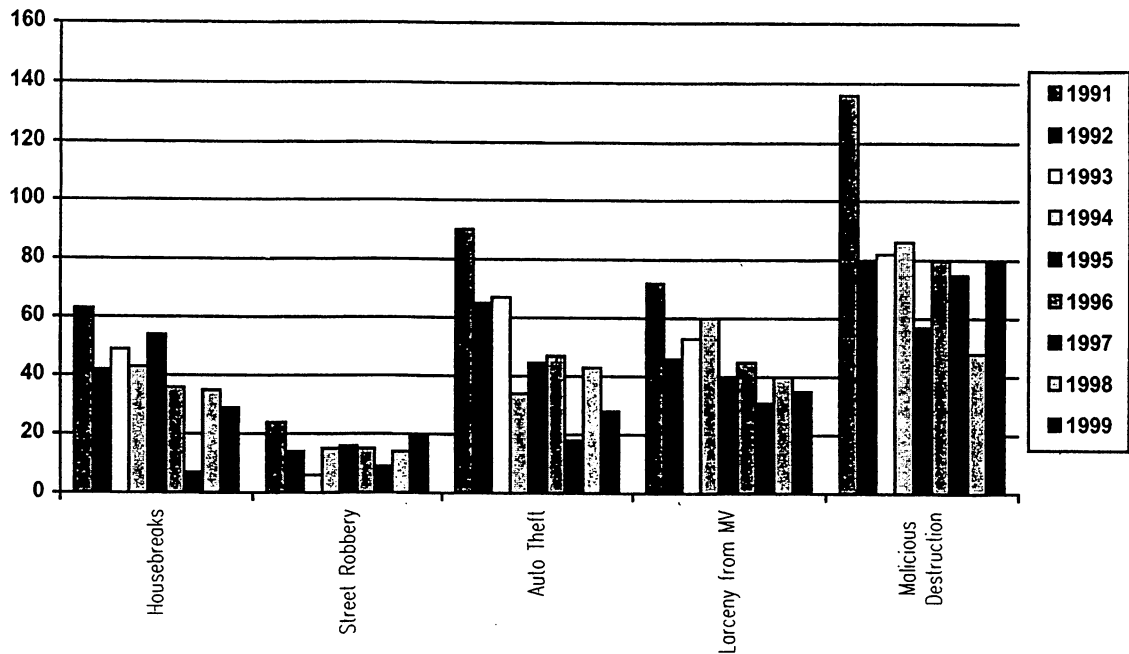
COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1999 & 2000

CRIME	2 nd Q 1999	2 nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	15	7	-53%
Street Robbery	9	13	+44%
Auto Theft	15	18	+20%
Larceny from MVs	17	11	-35%
Malicious Destruction	39	25	-36%
Drug Arrests	4	3	-25%

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

The Inman Square/Harrington neighborhood's population ranks at the median for the city; consequently, so does many of its crimes. Inman/Harrington is also marked by a number of commercial establishments along Cambridge Street, in Inman Square, and around One Kendall Square.

- Inman/Harrington has an average number of **housebreaks**, given its population. Cambridge Street, Hampshire Street, Elm Street, Columbia Street, and Willow Street have been "hot spots" for this crime. The density of housebreaks increases in the lower half of the neighborhood.
- **Auto theft** and **malicious destruction** have also remained at nominal levels in the 1990s. The related crime of **larceny from motor vehicles**, on the other hand, is lower in only three other neighborhoods.
- The Harrington School and Donnelly Field guarantee a certain share of juvenile related crime, such as vandalism, gang fights, and petty larcenies.
- Drug sales are sometimes a problem on Windsor Street, Webster Street, and areas around Donnelly Field.

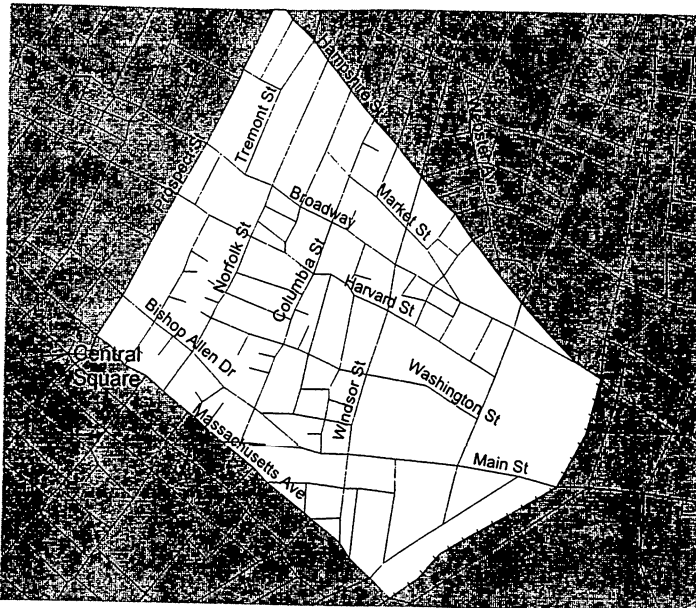
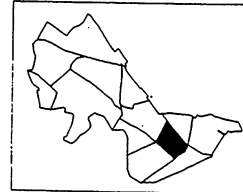


ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR INMAN/HARRINGTON AREA TARGET CRIMES					
Crime	1981 - 1990	Rank 81-90*	1991 - 1999	Rank 91-99*	Rank 1999*
Housebreaks	57	9	42	7	7
Street Robbery	14	8	15	7	4
Auto Theft	89	10	47	7	8
Larceny from MVs	66	9	47	10	10
Malicious Destruction	94	7	85	6	5

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

NEIGHBORHOOD 4

AREA 4



BOUNDARIES: bounded the B&A Railroad, Massachusetts Avenue, Prospect Street, and Hampshire Street

POPULATION: 6,560 residents
2,523 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$24,665

Neighborhood #4 is encompassed in the patrol boundaries of Car 2 (2 officers), and Car 4R (1 officer). Also included are walking routes 4A, 4B, and 4C, and parts of Central square walking route 10X.

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

Street robberies remain an occasional problem, but the most prolific patterns in Area 4 in the first half of 2000 involved **auto theft** and **larcenies from motor vehicles**. Concentrated in the lower half of the neighborhood, off Bishop Allen Drive, Main Street, and Cherry Street, these automobile related crimes increased heavily in May and June, particularly on weekend nights. In the larcenies, entry was most often gained by smashing a window; all items of value were targeted. The arrest, in early July, of a neighborhood resident—with a past history of both larcenies and auto thefts—has served to abate but not eradicate the pattern. • Where auto theft and larcenies from motor vehicles increase, **malicious destruction** usually follows, though there were no specific patterns reported. • After targeting street level drug dealing in response to citizen complaints in 1999, **drug arrests** have dropped off considerably in Area 4 in 2000. Seventy-four arrests were made in Area 4 in 1999—almost double that of any other neighborhood—which severely crippled the drug trade.

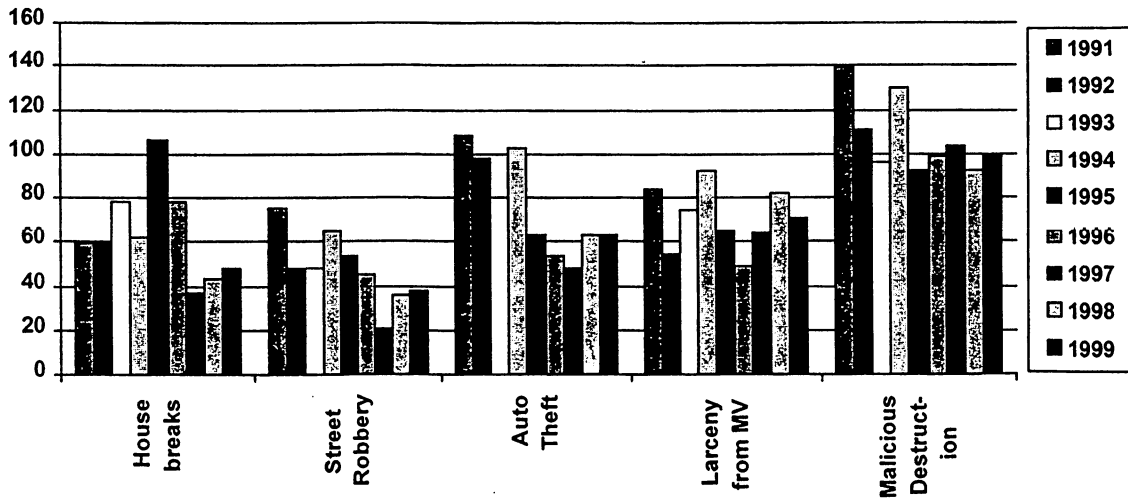
COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1999 & 2000

CRIME	2nd Q 1999	2nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	20	18	-10%
Street Robbery	22	14	-36%
Auto Theft	26	43	+65%
Larceny from MVs	27	45	+67%
Malicious Destruction	40	57	+43%
Drug Arrests	29	14	-52%

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

Area 4 has a primarily residential population (slightly less than average for the city's neighborhoods) along with a series of commercial establishments along Massachusetts Avenue. It is characterized by two and three family houses, large apartment buildings, and two public housing developments (Newtowne Court and Washington Elms).

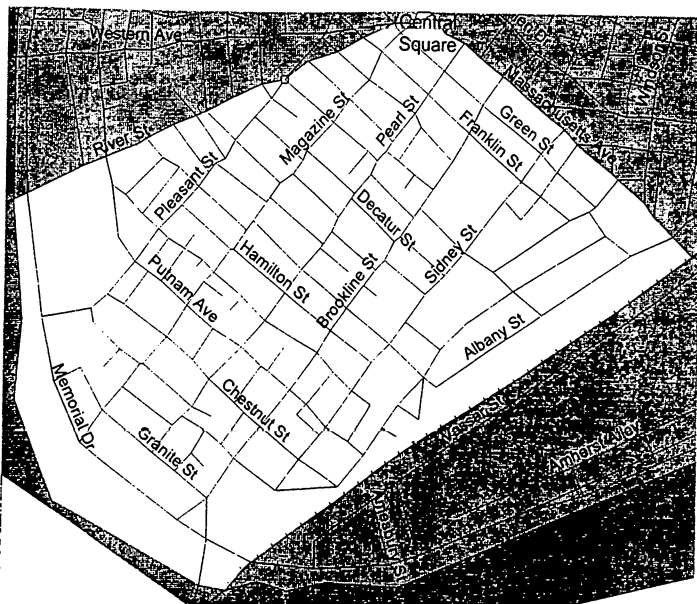
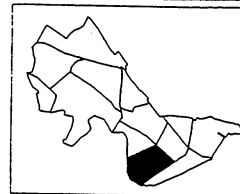
- The highest levels of street robbery and drug arrests have historically plagued area 4. Street robbery generally occurs after 9:00 P.M. on weekends. Many of these incidents are located in or near Central Square—a “hot spot” because of its high pedestrian traffic, its MBTA subway stop, and its proximity to the Cambridgeport bars. Other hot spots for both crimes include Bishop Allen Drive, Washington Street, Harvard Street, Windsor Street, and Broadway. In recent years, community crime watches, the Cambridge Housing Authority, and the Cambridge Police Special Investigations Unit have succeeded in dispersing many of the drug incidents away from the residential areas.
- **Housebreaks** are higher than average in Area 4. The neighborhood is a target because of its densely packed residential population. The Crime Analysis Unit generally identifies two or three patterns a year that sweep both Mid-Cambridge and Area 4.
- Automobile related crimes such as **auto theft**, **larceny from motor vehicles**, and **malicious destruction of property** are average to slightly higher than average for a neighborhood of Area 4's population. All three crimes, however, have registered general decreases since the 1980s.
- Sennott Park, at night, has experienced problems with drug use, assault, and bicycle theft. Cambridge Police “Park and Walks” in the area have helped abate these crimes.



ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR AREA 4 TARGET CRIMES					
Crime	1981 - 1990	Rank 81-90*	1991 - 1999	Rank 91-99*	Rank 1999*
Housebreaks	101	5	60	4	3
Street Robbery	75	1	49	1	1
Auto Theft	147	3	76	3	2
Larceny from MVs	134	2	71	4	2
Malicious Destruction	131	3	107	5	3

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

NEIGHBORHOOD 5 CAMBRIDGEPORT



BOUNDARIES: bordered by Massachusetts Avenue, the B&A railroad, the Charles River, and River Street

POPULATION: 9,100 residents
4,203 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$28,466

Neighborhood #5 is encompassed by the patrol boundaries of Car 3 (2 officers) and Car 4R (1 officer). Also included are walking routes 5A and 5B, as well as parts of walking route 12X (Central Square).

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

Cambridgeport has the fifth largest population of all the neighborhoods, which partially accounts for the higher target crime figures. • No Cambridgeport **housebreak** patterns were evident during the second quarter; the increase can be partially attributed to low numbers in 1999. • Two of the **street robberies** occurred on the same night when a group of three youths, two on foot and one on a bike, decided to rob pedestrians walking at the intersection of Magazine Street and Kelly Road. The youths were brandishing a small handgun. • Twenty-two of the thirty-two motor vehicles stolen from this neighborhood were either Toyotas or Hondas. These **auto thefts** have typically occurred between Thursdays and Saturdays in the early morning hours. Recoveries have been made in Charlestown, Boston, Everett and Lynn. • **Larceny from motor vehicles**, like other motor vehicle related crime, has increased this year. In March, two sprees of four incidents each were reported in this neighborhood. Thieves either smashed a window or pried the door handle to gain entrance and once inside, targeted wallets, stereos, and computers. • In February, the Special Investigations Unit executed a search warrant and confiscated five bags of heroin on William Street. Most of the other **drug arrests** stemmed from street level transactions that were witnessed by officers and arrests for other crimes (trespassing, outstanding warrants) that became drug arrests when narcotics were found on the suspect.

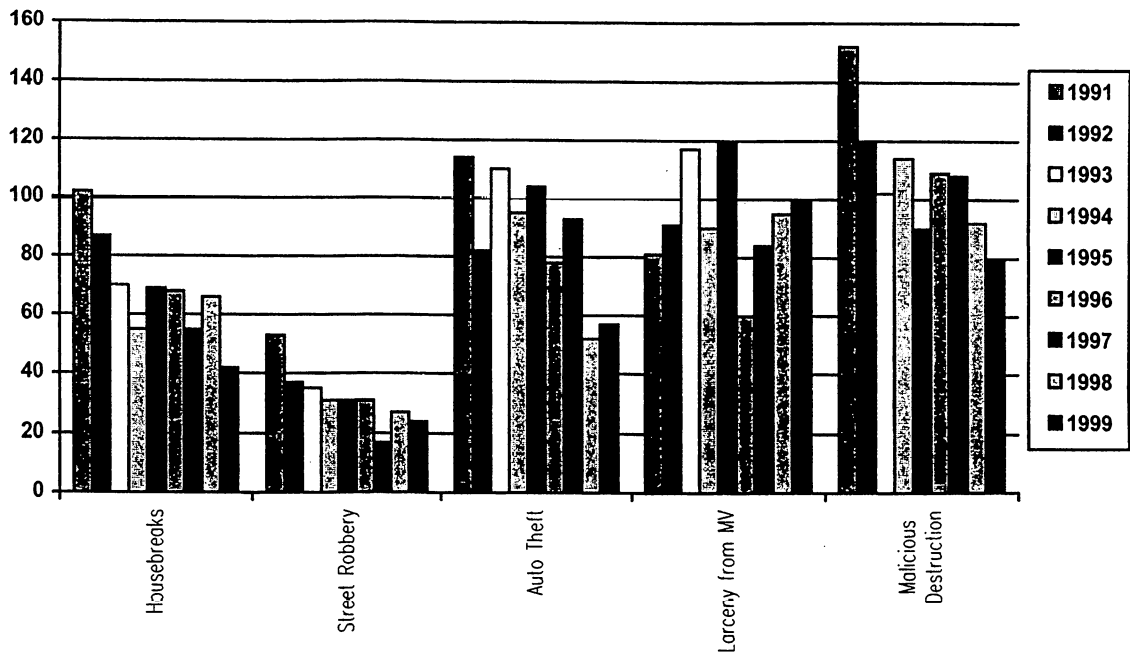
COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1999 & 2000

CRIME	2 nd Q 1999	2 nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	15	23	+53%
Street Robbery	12	10	-17%
Auto Theft	23	32	+39%
Larceny from MVs	25	47	+88%
Malicious Destruction	45	59	+31%
Drug Arrests	22	16	-27%

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

Cambridgeport has the fifth highest residential population of the city's neighborhoods. It is characterized by several large apartment buildings as well as many one, two, and three family houses. The neighborhood is bordered by a string of retail stores, hotels, and restaurants on Memorial Drive, River Street, and Massachusetts Avenue.

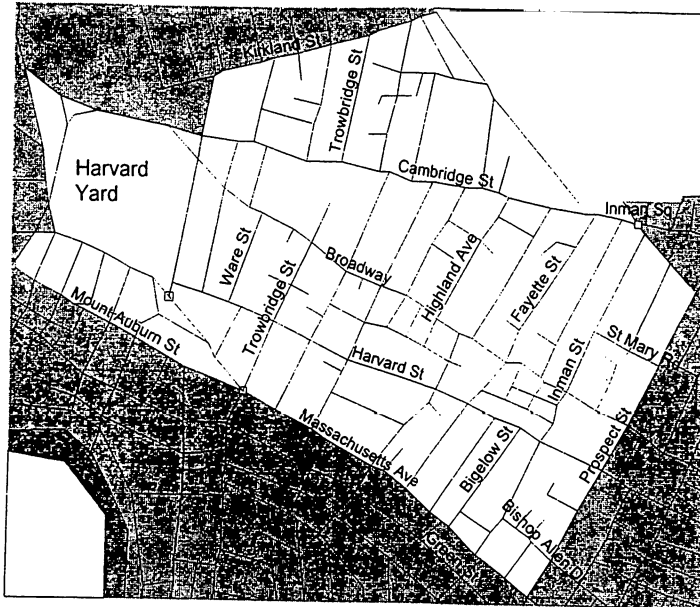
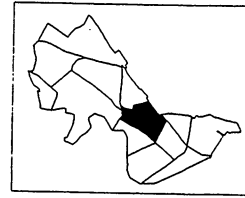
- **Street robberies** have long been the most serious crime problem in Cambridgeport. As with Area 4, Cambridgeport's street robberies tend to concentrate near Massachusetts Avenue and Central Square. They are often predatory, and are usually committed after 9:00 at night on weekends.
- **Housebreaks**, usually higher than average in Cambridgeport, have declined significantly since the 1980s. The average number of housebreaks since 1991 is half of the 1980s average. And they have declined another 30 percent since 1991. Cambridgeport's housebreak rate can be attributed to its large, densely packed residential population.
- Cambridgeport has continually experienced the highest rate of **auto theft** since the 1980s. The 1999 Camry Auto Theft pattern helped to displace Cambridgeport's number one ranking by setting East Cambridge and Area 4 as the top two.
- **Larceny from motor vehicles** usually registers high in Cambridgeport.
- The homeless shelter on Albany Street is often a scene for **street robbery** and **aggravated assault** between its patrons.



ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR CAMBRIDGEPORT AREA TARGET CRIMES					
Crime	1981 - 1990	Rank 81-90*	1991 - 1999	Rank 91-99*	Rank 1999*
Housebreaks	156	2	70	2	4
Street Robbery	57	2	34	2	2
Auto Theft	165	1	87	1	3
Larceny from MVs	126	4	94	3	4
Malicious Destruction	106	6	111	3	6

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

NEIGHBORHOOD 6 MID-CAMBRIDGE



BOUNDARIES: bordered by Massachusetts Avenue, Prospect Street, Hampshire Street, the Somerville border, Kirkland Street, Quincy Street, and Cambridge Street

POPULATION: 13,006 residents
5,989 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$37,075

Neighborhood #6 is encompassed in the patrol boundaries of Car 2 (2 officers) and 6R (1 officer). It also includes walking routes 6A, 6B, and 6C.

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

For a neighborhood with the highest population and with the city's only public high school, crime is fairly low, although it is still higher than average for many crimes. • No major housebreak patterns were reported in the second quarter, however there was a spree of housebreaks in late June on Broadway. Three apartments were broken into in the 300 block. A variety of property was taken, including computers, paperback books, and a purse. • After a 90% decrease in street robberies last year, this year's eight is noticeably higher. Mid-Cambridge had the only prolific street robbery series and the only major street robbery increase during the first half of 2000. A series of robberies in late February involved a pack of three to ten males in their late teens or early 20s, brandishing one or more handguns. • The parking garages in the upper two hundred block of Harvard Street were the location of multiple larcenies from MVs around January 20. The parking garages in this stretch of Harvard Street have reported problems in the past: sprees hit this area in January, June, and October of last year. This crime has otherwise been low so far this year. • Malicious destruction centers on aborted breaks into cars and various anger-motivated attacks. However, also included in this total are several graffiti incidents involving swastikas painted on the backs of city signs.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1999 & 2000

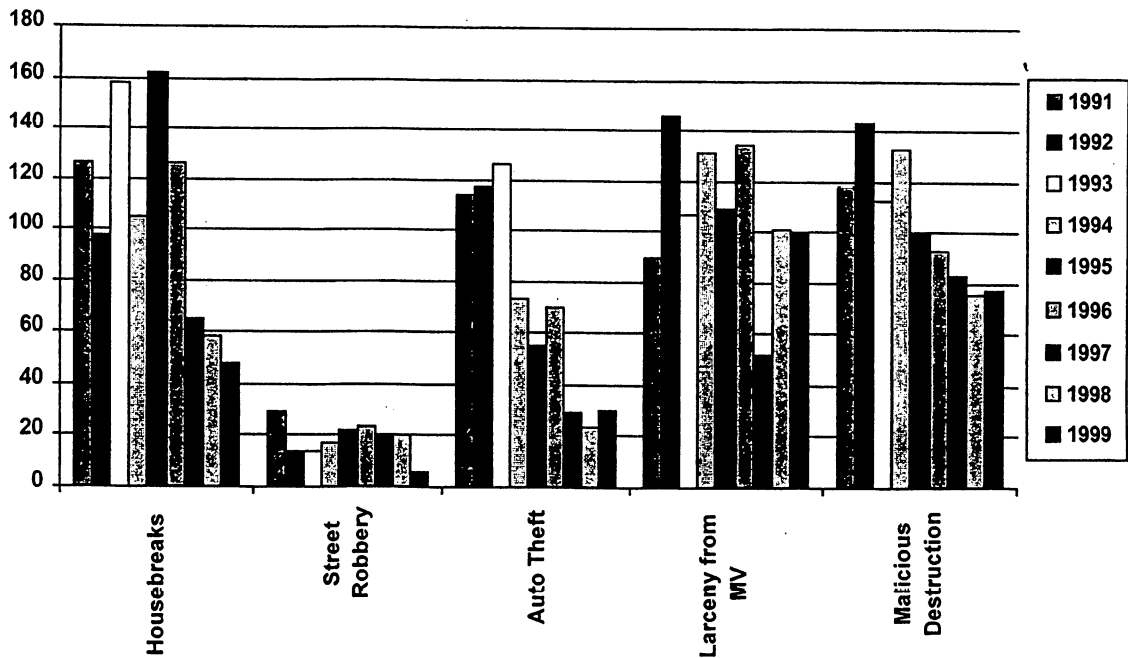
CRIME	2 nd Q 1999	2 nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	18	31	+72%
Street Robbery	2	8	+300%
Auto Theft	12	18	+50%
Larceny from MVs	50	33	-34%
Malicious Destruction	37	43	+16%
Drug Arrests	7	8	+14%

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

Mid-Cambridge is a busy neighborhood. In addition to the highest population of any neighborhood in Cambridge, Mid-Cambridge also has the city's largest high school (Cambridge Rindge & Latin), the Jackson Gardens residential complex, a good portion of Harvard University, and our own City Hall. It is bordered by the major thoroughways of Massachusetts Avenue, Prospect Street, and Cambridge Street, and three of the city's five busiest squares (Central, Harvard, and Inman) occupy its corners.

Because of the enormous number of people living, working, shopping, and going to school within its borders, Mid-Cambridge tends to have a higher than average rate for several crimes. *Harvard University, which has its own police department, patrols Harvard property in the western part of the neighborhood. Our statistics do not reflect most incidents that occur on Harvard University property.*

- **Residential Burglary** is naturally highest in a neighborhood with the largest number of residences. Though the rate of this crime has been cut in half since the 1980s, it still remains a serious problem. The largest clusters appear on Harvard Street between Prospect and Lee Streets, on Broadway between Lee and Ellery Streets, around the Massachusetts Avenue/Hancock Street intersection, on the lower half of Trowbridge Street, and on Lee Street. Mid-Cambridge also ranks high in **Larceny from motor vehicles** and the related crimes of **auto theft** and **malicious destruction**. The Cambridge Police Department strives to reduce both crimes through preventive patrol efforts, "Park and Walks," and priority investigation. Its 50 percent drop since the 1980s bespeaks some success.
- **Street robbery** is surprisingly low in Mid-Cambridge given its population. Most of the incidents that do occur happen on Massachusetts Avenue, on Cambridge Street, and in Inman Square.
- The high amount of pedestrian traffic on Massachusetts Avenue leads to a large number of **bicycle thefts** each year, particularly in or near Harvard Square.

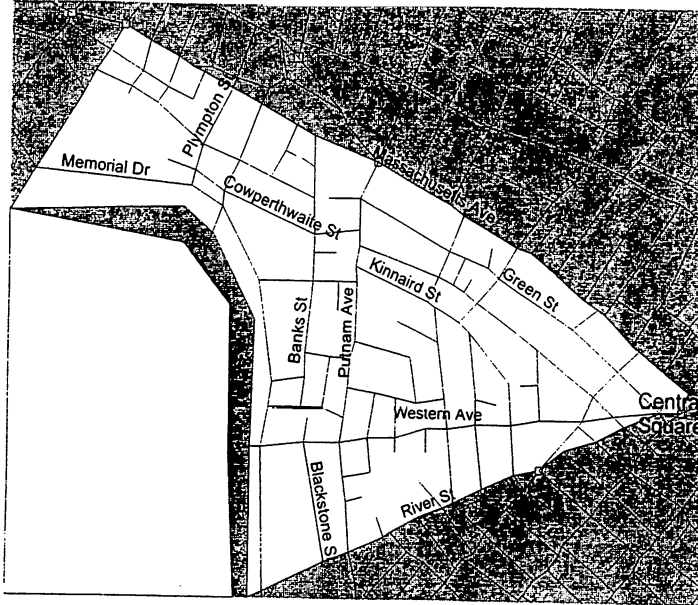
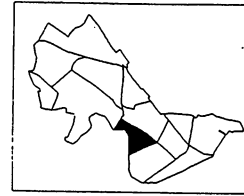


ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR MID-CAMBRIDGE AREA TARGET CRIMES

Crime	1981 - 1990	Rank 81-90*	1991 - 1999	Rank 91-99*	Rank 1999*
Housebreaks	226	1	106	1	2
Street Robbery	49	3	18	5	8
Auto Theft	147	4	72	5	7
Larceny from MVs	198	1	111	1	3
Malicious Destruction	149	1	108	4	7

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

NEIGHBORHOOD 7 RIVERSIDE



BOUNDARIES: bordered by Massachusetts Avenue, River Street, the Charles River, and JFK Street

POPULATION: 10,432 residents
3,341 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$27,415

Neighborhood #7 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of Car 3 (2 officer cars) and Cars 6R and 10R (1 officer cars). Also included within its boundaries are walking routes 7A and 7B.

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

Numbers in the Riverside neighborhood have remained steady for several of the target crimes. However, **housebreaks** have continued to increase. The only incidents that were possibly related involved two breaks a week apart in mid-January in the 1000 block of Massachusetts Ave. Several of the entries were made via unlocked windows or doors. • The sole **carjacking** this year was reported in the Riverside neighborhood on Massachusetts Avenue in late April. Three men approached the victim as he was getting out of his car and demanded the car keys. One of the men was carrying a gun. An arrest was later made of a Dorchester man. • **Auto thefts** in this neighborhood have centered on Putnam Avenue. A high concentration of these thefts are occurring on Saturday nights between 9:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. • The **malicious destruction** incidents ranged from landlord-tenant disputes, to tire slashings, to an on-going problem with a Pizza restaurant ex-employee. In one moment of revenge, the ex-employee cut the phone lines to the owner's apartment building.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1999 & 2000

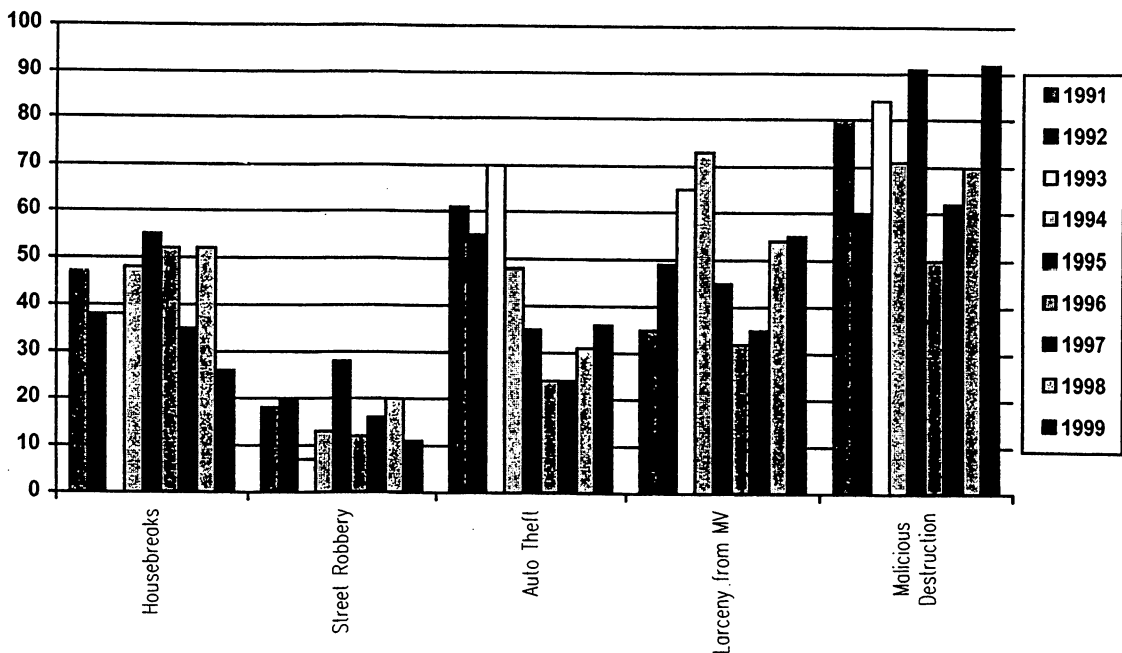
CRIME	2 nd Q 1999	2 nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	7	16	+129%
Street Robbery	6	8	+33%
Auto Theft	13	12	-8%
Larceny from MVs	27	14	-48%
Malicious Destruction	38	43	+13%
Drug Arrests	7	3	-57%

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

Riverside has the fourth highest population in the city, but it ranks well below the average for almost all index crimes. Along with its 10 thousand residents, Riverside has two housing developments (Putnam Gardens and the River-Howard homes), two major parks (Hoyt Field and Riverside Press Park), and many commercial establishments along Massachusetts Avenue, River Street, and Western Avenue. Several Harvard University dormitories and other properties occupy the northwestern quarter. Riverside's borders also encompass the United States Post Office and the Cambridge Police Department headquarters.

Harvard University, which has its own police department, patrols Harvard property in the northwestern part of the neighborhood. Our statistics do not reflect most incidents that occur on university property.

- **Malicious destruction** is the only crime that has not shown a significant average decline in Riverside since the 1980s, though it is low compared to the rest of the city. Most of this vandalism occurs to motor vehicles. Occasional patterns of this crime over long holiday weekends have been a problem in the past.
- **Street robberies** are low for a neighborhood of Riverside's population, but they remain a pressing problem. Most of these incidents are on Western Avenue. Riverside has an exceptionally low **housebreak** rate for its size; a few clusters appear on Franklin and Kinnaird Streets, and at Putnam Gardens.
- Hoyt Field, the site of a murder in the Summer of 1997, has long been considered a **robbery** and **narcotics** hot spot.
- The only neighborhoods with lower **auto theft** and **larceny from motor vehicles** totals have less than half of Riverside's population.

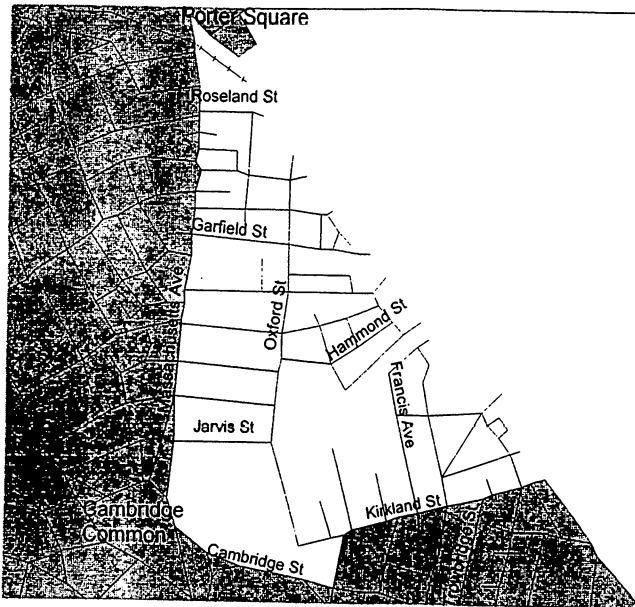
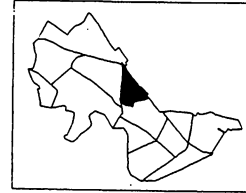


ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR RIVERSIDE AREA TARGET CRIMES					
Crime	1981 - 1990	Rank 81-90*	1991 - 1999	Rank 91-99*	Rank 1999*
Housebreaks	83	7	44	6	8
Street Robbery	34	4	16	6	6
Auto Theft	92	9	43	10	5
Larceny from MVs	87	7	50	9	7
Malicious Destruction	78	9	72	9	4

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

NEIGHBORHOOD 8

AGASSIZ



BOUNDARIES: bounded by Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge Street, Quincy Street, Kirkland Street, and the Somerville border

POPULATION: 5,158 residents
1,891 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$36,853

Neighborhood #8 is encompassed by the patrol boundaries of Car 5 (2 officers) and Car 9R (1 officer). It is also covered by walking routes 8A, 8B, and 8C.

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

Agassiz continues its tradition of lower crime totals. • Three **housebreaks** at the same Wendell Street address are believed to have been committed by the same culprits. The thieves forced open the apartment doors, after a series of hang-up calls used to verify that their victims were not home. • **Street robbery** in the Agassiz neighborhood has been very low for the last several years. • Three of the six **auto thefts** were of older model Toyota Camrys and are possibly part of the Camry pattern that continued into the first two months of 2000. All three of the Camrys were recovered. • **Larcenies from motor vehicles** in this neighborhood did not produce any patterns this year. The larcenies reported varied greatly: while one thief got away with a thousand dollar guitar, others only managed to steal items of little worth such as an owner's manual or a cigarette lighter attachment. • A small pattern of **malicious destruction** to cars took place on Garfield Street over the night of January 15. The rear view mirrors on several cars were smashed or broken.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1999 & 2000

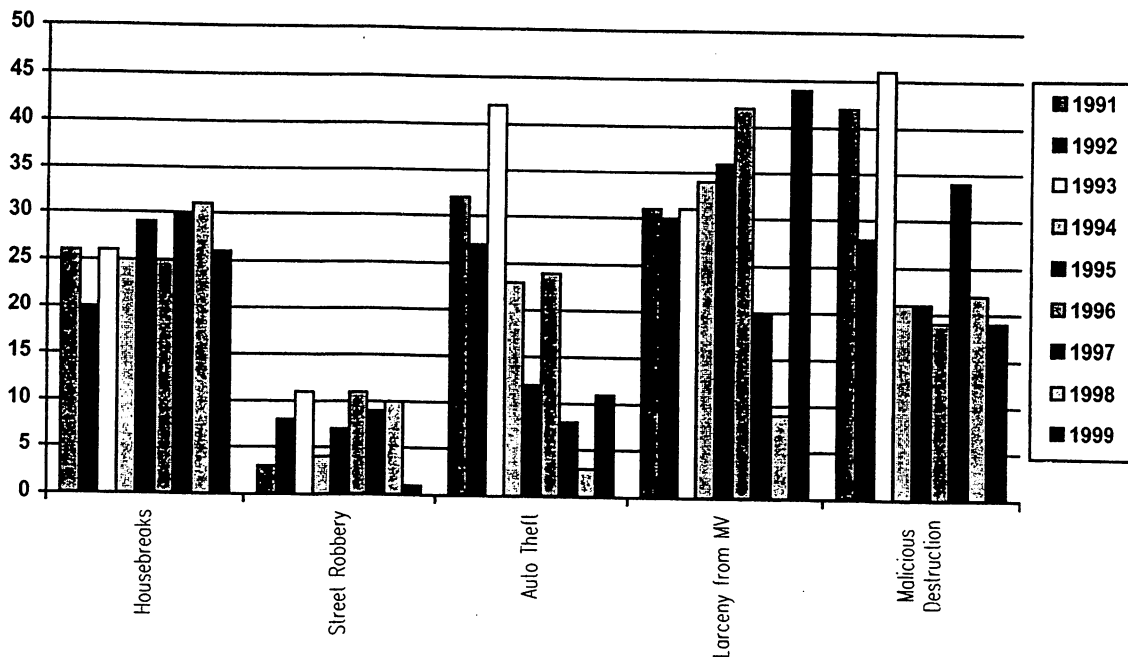
CRIME	2 nd Q 1999	2 nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	9	8	-11%
Street Robbery	0	0	None
Auto Theft	4	6	+50%
Larceny from MVs	17	12	-29%
Malicious Destruction	15	11	-27%
Drug Arrests	1	0	-100%

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

Over half of the Agassiz neighborhood is occupied by Harvard University and Lesley College. The rest of the residential population is concentrated primarily in a triangle in the northern section of the neighborhood, capped by bustling Porter Square. A number of businesses line Massachusetts Avenue on Agassiz's west border.

Harvard University, which has its own police department, patrols Harvard property in the southern part of the neighborhood. Our statistics do not reflect most incidents that occur on Harvard University property.

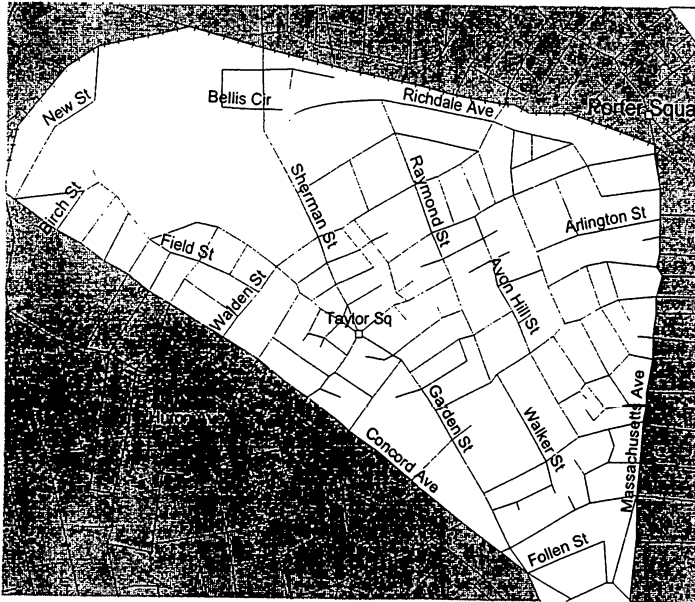
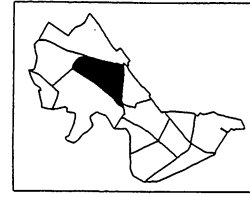
- Agassiz has a significantly lower than average rate for almost every measured crime. Unlike some other neighborhoods, only one of its borders is defined by a major, heavily trafficked avenue. Only four other neighborhoods have lower average **housebreak** and **larceny from motor vehicle** totals; only three other neighborhoods have lower average totals for **street robberies**, and Agassiz ranks as the third lowest neighborhood for **auto theft** and **malicious destruction**.
- Juveniles entering the neighborhood from Somerville were suspected in a pattern of **street robberies** in 1996 and 1997; such patterns arise every few years, usually clustered at the intersections of Massachusetts Avenue and Wendell Street or Oxford Avenue and Sacramento Street. These occasional patterns generally occur in the late night on weekends.
- Somerville juveniles have also been associated with occasional tire slashings on Forest Street and Massachusetts Avenue. The **malicious destruction** statistics reflect incidents of spray-painting at the Agassiz School.



ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR AGASSIZ AREA TARGET CRIMES					
Crime	1981 - 1990	Rank 81-90*	1991 - 1999	Rank 91-99*	Rank 1999*
Housebreaks	67	8	26	10	9
Street Robbery	11	9	6	10	10
Auto Theft	45	12	21	11	11
Larceny from MVs	47	11	31	11	9
Malicious Destruction	45	11	29	10	11

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

NEIGHBORHOOD 9 PEABODY



BOUNDARIES: bordered by the B&M Railroad, Concord Avenue, Garden Street, and Massachusetts Avenue

POPULATION: 11,169 residents
5,208 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$36,608

Neighborhood #9 is encompassed by Car 5 (2 officers) and Car 9R (1 officer). It also includes walking routes 9A, 9B, 9C, and 9D.

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

In 1999, housebreaks in the Peabody neighborhood ranked number one, largely due to one Hubbard Avenue resident who was arrested in the fall. This year, the crime has dropped 45%. Three late March breaks into an Arlington Street address (and possibly two more unreported breaks) were all made by forcing open the front door while the occupants were at work. • Half of the street robberies reported were pack robberies that took place on Cambridge Common. In both cases the suspects threatened their victims with knives and stole their wallets. • The only auto theft pattern reported in this neighborhood this year was a trio of Acura Integras that were stolen and then recovered in Jamaica Plain, completely stripped. A fourth Acura Integra was stolen, and was later recovered in nearby Roxbury. • Malicious destruction incidents have dropped slightly. Those reported range from various juvenile and petty crime incidents to a couple of broken windshields and a woman who found graffiti on her door.

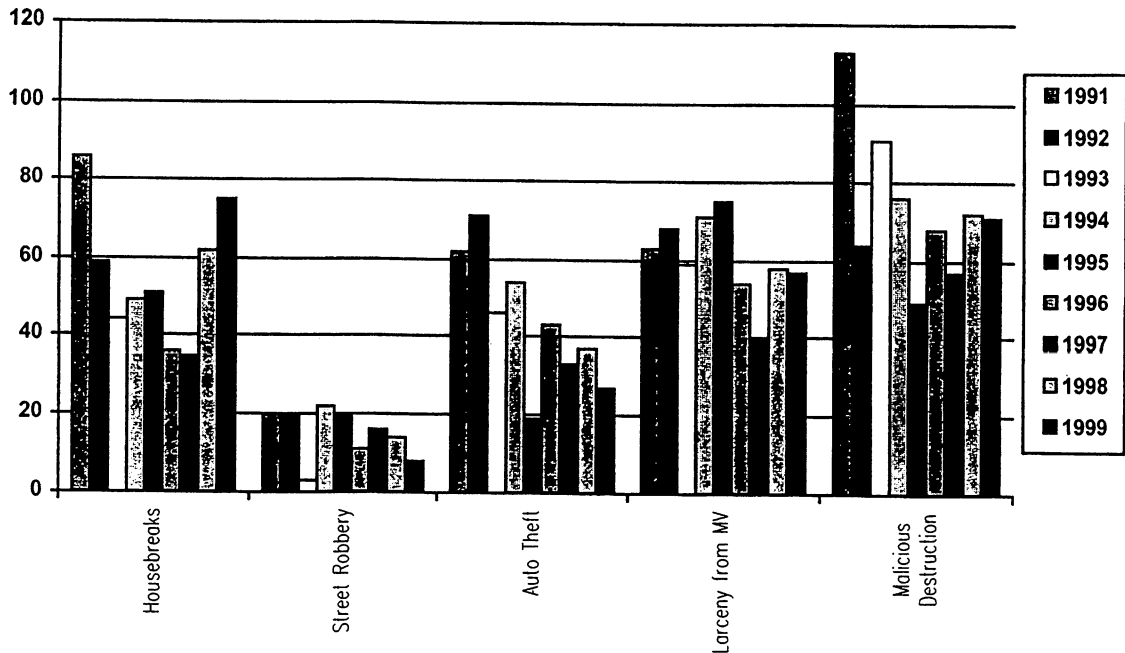
COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1998 & 1999

CRIME	2 nd Q 1999	2 nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	31	17	-45%
Street Robbery	5	4	-20%
Auto Theft	16	18	+13%
Larceny from MVs	27	28	+4%
Malicious Destruction	34	28	-18%
Drug Arrests	3	3	None

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

Peabody has the second highest population in the city, yet most of its crimes are at or below the city's average. The neighborhood's residents include several large apartment complexes, a public housing development (Lincoln Way) and hundreds of single and double family houses. Peabody boasts two of the biggest public parks in the city: Cambridge Common and Danehy Park. Also contained within its borders are Radcliffe College. Large commercial establishments mark Massachusetts Avenue and Walden Square Road.

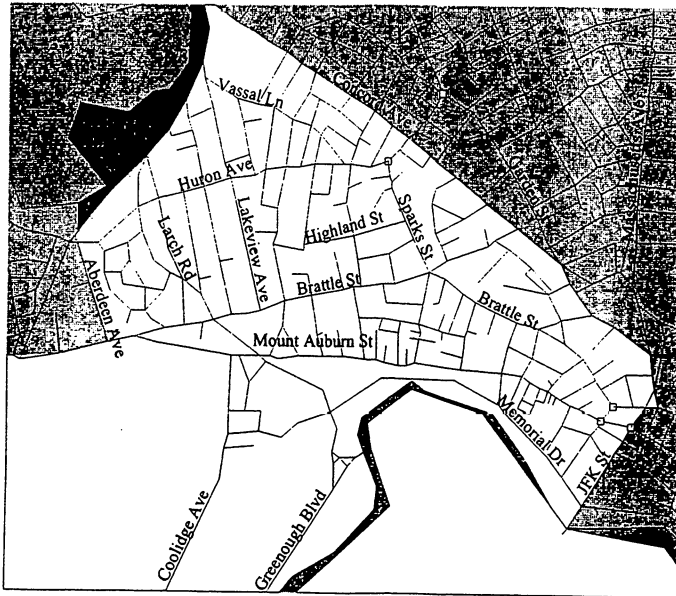
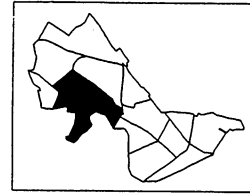
- Cambridge Common has traditionally experienced after-dark crimes ranging from **public drinking** and **drug use** to **robbery** to **sexual assault**. Increased preventive patrol has diminished such occurrences in recent years.
- Summer **housebreak** patterns sometimes plague Richdale Avenue and Upland Road. This year, clusters returned to that region, though the crime has radically declined in other sections of the neighborhood.
- **Auto theft** and **larceny from motor vehicles**, though low in this neighborhood, show concentrations on Richdale Avenue and in the triangle formed by Massachusetts Avenue, Upland Road, and Avon Street.
- Drug activity and juvenile crime have long been concerns in the Walden Square area. The Narcotics and Juvenile Units began targeting these areas in 1993 and have almost eliminated the patterns.



ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR PEABODY AREA TARGET CRIMES					
Crime	1981 - 1990	Rank 81-90*	1991 - 1999	Rank 91-99*	Rank 1999*
Housebreaks	150	3	55	5	1
Street Robbery	21	6	15	8	7
Auto Theft	94	8	44	8	9
Larceny from MVs	74	8	61	7	5
Malicious Destruction	135	2	75	7	8

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

NEIGHBORHOOD 10 WEST CAMBRIDGE



BOUNDARIES: bounded by the Charles River, JFK Street, Garden Street, Concord Avenue, Fresh Pond, Aberdeen Avenue, and the Watertown line

POPULATION: 8,266 residents
3,887 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$54,656

Neighborhood #10 is encompassed by the patrol boundaries of Car 4 (2 officers) and Cars 10R and 13R (1 officer cars). It also includes walking routes 10A, 10B, 10C, and 16X.

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

For the past couple of years, West Cambridge has shown minor decreases in most target crimes. • **Housebreaks** committed this year resulted in the theft of small items. Two apartments in the same building on Memorial Drive reported breaks in late March. One was an attempt, and the other reported that nothing was missing. One incident, during a late night in January on Brattle Street, was traced to a serial peeping & spying suspect. The suspect had broken into the house to watch a woman sleep. • All but one of the **street robberies** reported occurred in the Harvard Square area. The sole robbery that occurred outside Harvard Square was a pack robbery that occurred near the Alewife MBTA station. A group of five males approached the victim and struggled to steal his backpack. • Two **larcenies from motor vehicles** were reported after victims left their vehicles in a parking lot on Church Street, a lot attendant was suspected. • The **malicious destruction** incidents ranged from a variety of neighborhood disputes and traffic incidents to apparently random damage. • The majority of the **drug arrests** originated from incidents of disturbing the peace and drinking in public that progressed into narcotics arrests when drugs were found on the offender.

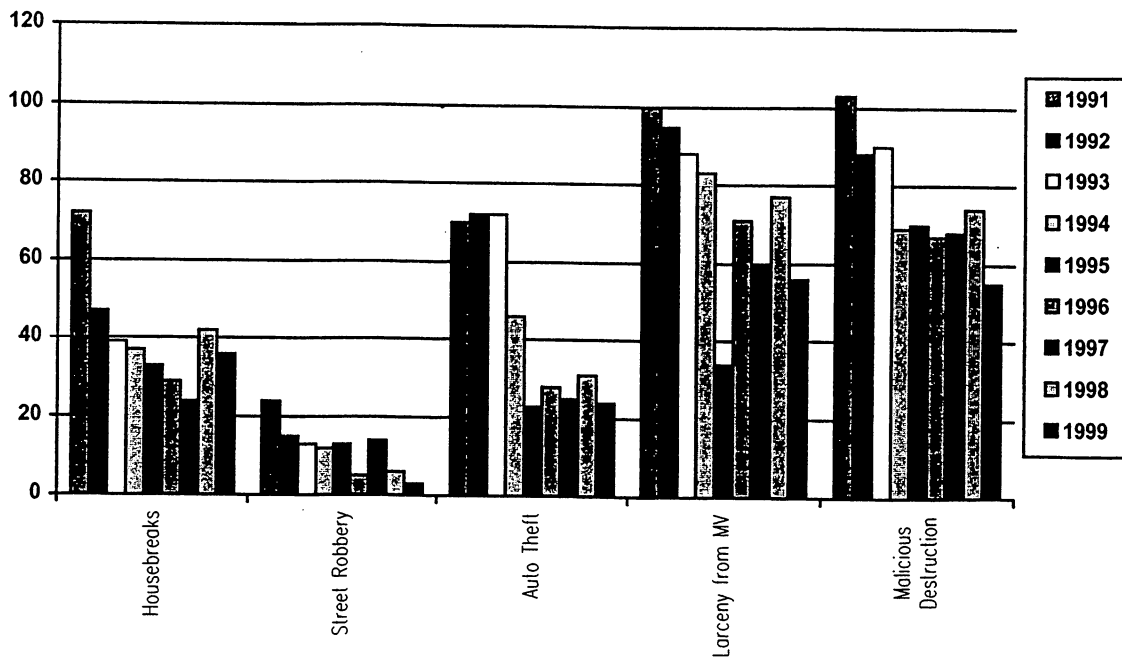
COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1999 & 2000

CRIME	2 nd Q 1999	2 nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	15	11	-27%
Street Robbery	3	5	+67%
Auto Theft	8	9	+13%
Larceny from MVs	27	26	-4%
Malicious Destruction	29	36	+24%
Drug Arrests	3	7	+133%

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

West Cambridge is, geographically, the largest neighborhood in the city. Its east end contains a good portion of Harvard Square, bustling with commercial traffic; its western border is marked by Fresh Pond and Kingsley Park. In between are the beautiful homes of Brattle Street, the expansive Cambridge Cemetery, Mount Auburn Hospital, and half a dozen elementary schools. *Harvard University, which has its own police department, patrols Harvard property in the eastern part of the neighborhood. Our statistics do not reflect most incidents that occur on Harvard University property.*

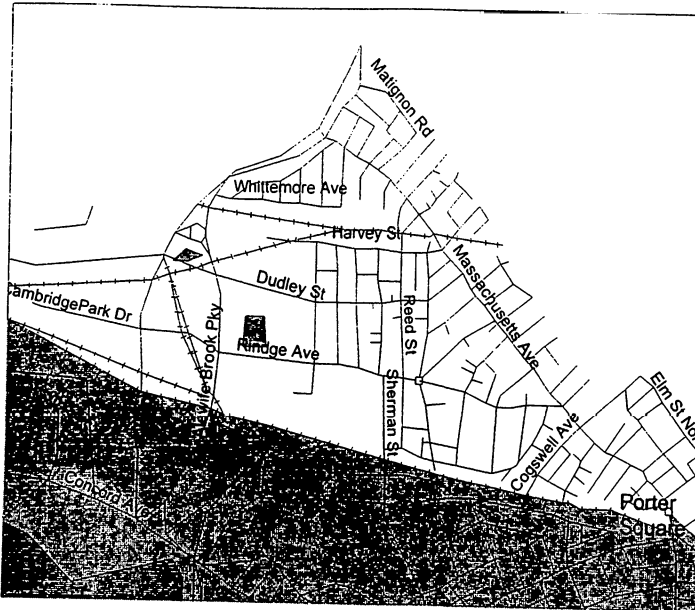
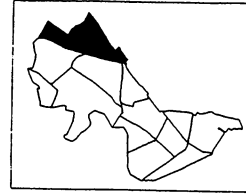
- Almost all of West Cambridge's target crimes are lower than average, its population is slightly higher than average.
- **Larceny from motor vehicles**, is concentrated in the area bordered by Sparks, Brattle, and Mount Auburn Street. The incidents occur primarily on weekends, late at night. The related crime of **malicious destruction** registers at average levels.
- **Housebreaks**, once a pressing problem, have been virtually eliminated. Summertime residential burglary patterns, once the scourge of West Cambridge, have not appeared for years. The 1997 total was the lowest in three decades.
- **Bicycle theft** patterns strike the Harvard Square area each spring and summer. The large number of bicycles parked in the area lead to high levels of theft. **Larcenies from Persons** become a problem every spring and summer around the Square and in its many commercial establishments.



ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR WEST CAMBRIDGE AREA TARGET CRIMES					
Crime	1981 - 1990	Rank 81-90*	1991 - 1999	Rank 91-99*	Rank 1999*
Housebreaks	105	4	40	8	6
Street Robbery	18	7	12	9	9
Auto Theft	105	6	44	9	10
Larceny from MVs	134	3	70	5	6
Malicious Destruction	92	8	75	8	9

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

NEIGHBORHOOD 11 NORTH CAMBRIDGE



BOUNDARIES: bordered by the Belmont line, the Arlington Line, the Somerville Line, Porter Square, and the B&M Railroad

POPULATION: 10,642 residents
4,699 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$31,516

Neighborhood #11 is encompassed in the patrol boundaries of Car 5 (2 officers) and Car 11R (1 officer). It also includes walking routes 11A, 11B, 11C, and 11D.

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

North Cambridge declined in all of the target crimes during the second quarter of 2000. • Three **housebreaks** were reported at an apartment on Russell Street: two in March and one in April. In each case the suspects entered through the cellar window and targeted prescription medicine. • All three **street robberies** happened in January, and women were the victims in all three. They were otherwise unrelated. • Rindge Avenue had more than its fair share of **auto thefts** this year. Thieves seemed to target the area on weekends between 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. All of the cars have been recovered, most inside of Cambridge or in the neighboring areas of Roxbury, Mattapan and Somerville. • Rindge Avenue was also a hotspot for **larceny from motor vehicles** this year. • Most of the **malicious destruction incidents** are related to ongoing domestic problems or tagging/graffiti incidents. Several windows were smashed; the strangest one was on Hollis Street when a thrown onion smashed a house window.

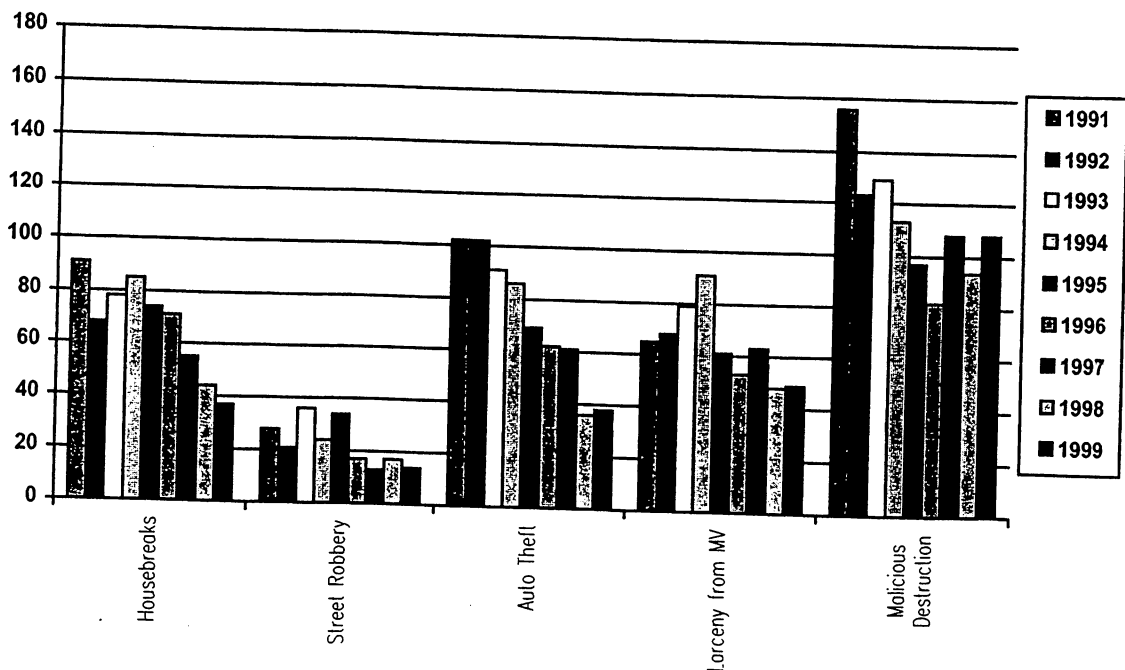
COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1999 & 2000

CRIME	2 nd Q 1999	2 nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	14	13	-7%
Street Robbery	5	3	-40%
Auto Theft	22	18	-18%
Larceny from MVs	28	21	-25%
Malicious Destruction	61	41	-33%
Drug Arrests	6	4	-33%

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

North Cambridge has the third highest population in the city. Its residences include a public housing development (Jefferson Park/Jackson Place) and the towering Fresh Pond Apartments. Within its confines are three major public parks (Rindge Field, Russell Field, and Linear Park), the bustling Porter Square, and the Alewife MBTA Station. Dozens of commercial establishments line Massachusetts Avenue. As with Mid-Cambridge, its elevated crime rate reflects its high residential and commercial population.

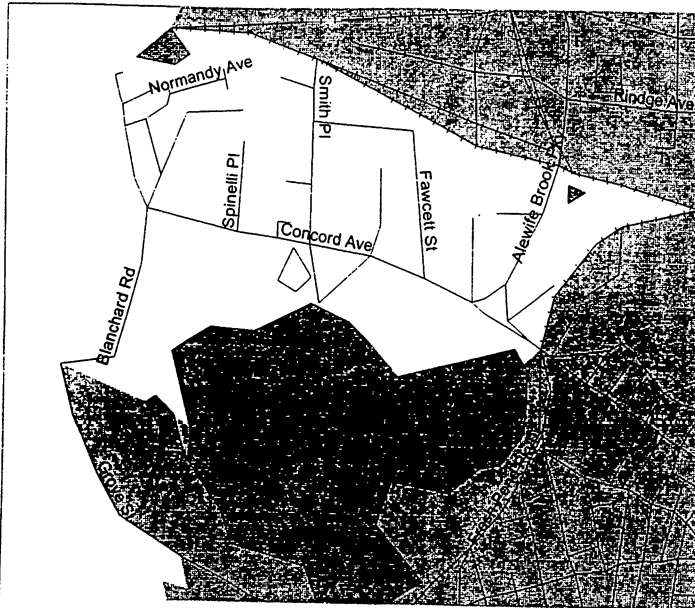
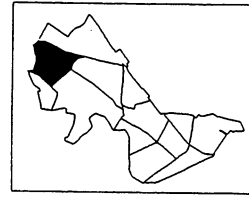
- **Housebreak** patterns tend to occur during the summer months. Incidents are scattered quite liberally throughout the neighborhood's residential population. Each year, the Crime Analysis Unit identifies two or three North Cambridge residential burglary patterns. North Cambridge's housebreak totals have decreased since the 1980s, but did not really start rolling downward until 1996.
- **Street robberies** have traditionally been problematic in Russell Field, Linear Park, and around the Alewife MBTA Station. In the most common scenario, local (Cambridge or Somerville) youths will form packs and strong-arm victims walking in these areas late at night. The packs may brandish knives or the occasional handgun. This type of crime has diminished greatly, however, in the past three years.
- **Auto theft** strikes Rindge Avenue (and particularly the Fresh Pond Apartments) in heavy numbers all year round. The related crime of **larceny from motor vehicles** is reported less frequently.



ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR NORTH CAMBRIDGE AREA TARGET CRIMES					
Crime	1981 - 1990	Rank 81-90*	1991 - 1999	Rank 91-99*	Rank 1999*
Housebreaks	100	6	67	3	5
Street Robbery	30	5	23	3	5
Auto Theft	130	5	72	4	4
Larceny from MVs	105	6	64	6	8
Malicious Destruction	125	4	112	2	2

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

NEIGHBORHOOD 12 HIGHLANDS



BOUNDARIES: bordered by the B&M Railroad, the Belmont line, and Fresh Pond.

POPULATION: 582 residents
281 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$37,125

Neighborhood #12 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of Car 4 (2 officers) and Car 13R (1 officer). Also included is walking route 12C.

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

The Highlands consistently ranks as one of the safest neighborhoods in Cambridge, with no **housebreaks** or **street robberies** to report and only five **auto thefts** to report during the second quarter. The very small residential population of the Highlands is a contributing factor to the low crime rate. • A towing service on Mooney Street reported three **larcenies from motor vehicles** in the second quarter of 2000. When patrons returned to pick up their cars, they found various items missing from inside. Three larcenies were also reported from parking lots on Concord Avenue. Cell phones were the main target in these breaks. • The increase in **malicious destruction** incidents is related to damage done to several cars in and around the theater parking lot on Alewife Brook Parkway. • The one **drug arrest** was an attempt by a Revere man to pass a forged prescription at CVS.

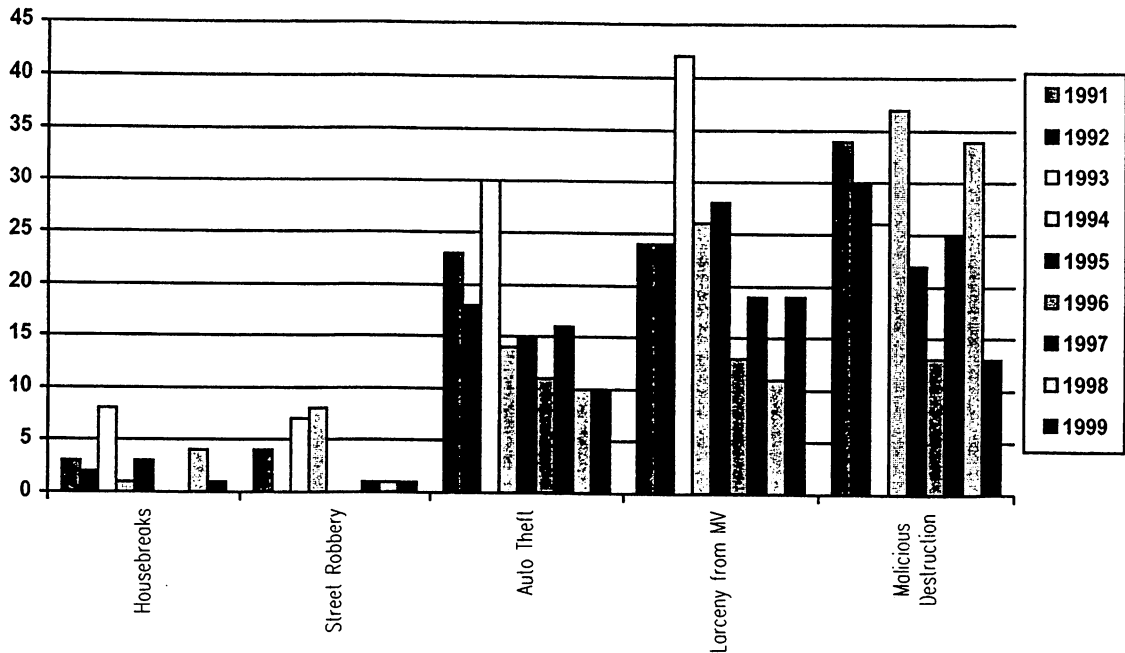
COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1999 & 2000

CRIME	2 nd Q 1999	2 nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	1	0	-100%
Street Robbery	0	0	None
Auto Theft	2	5	+150%
Larceny from MVs	15	9	-40%
Malicious Destruction	6	11	+83%
Drug Arrests	1	1	None

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

Cambridge Highlands' minuscule population makes for very little residential criminal activity in the neighborhood. In addition to 281 households, the Highlands' border encompasses the Fresh Pond Mall, the northern part of Fresh Pond, and a number of warehouses. Most crime here is commercial, and is covered in the business district profiles.

- Cambridge Highlands vies with Strawberry Hill for the lowest index crime totals in the city. For all index crimes this decade, it has ranked twelfth or thirteenth out of the 13 neighborhoods.
- **Auto theft, larceny from motor vehicles, and malicious destruction** has sometimes become a problem in the Fresh Pond Mall and Fresh Pond Cinema parking lot. Mall security, however, has drastically reduced such incidents in recent years—almost to the point of statistical insignificance. Small patterns of automobile related crimes have been known to emerge on Smith Place and Mooney Street.
- **Larcenies from Persons** exhibits some patterns around the Fresh Pond Mall and the Fresh Pond Cinema, where pocketpickers use the darkness of the theater to conceal their crimes.

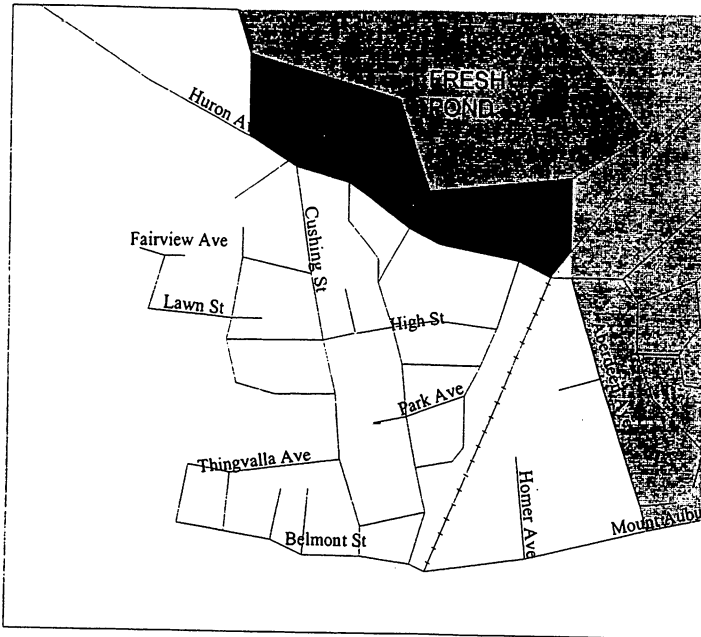
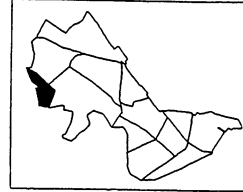


ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR HIGHLANDS AREA TARGET CRIMES

<i>Crime</i>	<i>1981 - 1990</i>	<i>Rank 81-90*</i>	<i>1991 - 1999</i>	<i>Rank 91-99*</i>	<i>Rank 1999*</i>
Housebreaks	6	13	3	13	13
Street Robbery	8	12	3	13	13
Auto Theft	54	11	16	12	12
Larceny from MVs	38	12	23	12	12
Malicious Destruction	28	12	26	12	12

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

NEIGHBORHOOD 13 STRAWBERRY HILL



BOUNDARIES: bordered by Fresh Pond, Aberdeen Avenue, the Watertown line, and the Belmont line.

POPULATION: 2,698 residents
1,061 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$26,368

Neighborhood #13 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of Car 4 (2 officers) and Car 13R (1 officer). Also included are walking routes 13A and 13B.

2000 SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

Strawberry Hill continues to be one of the quietest neighborhoods in Cambridge. • There were only two **housebreaks** in Strawberry Hill this year: one occurred on Cushing Street and the other occurred on Locust Terrace. In both cases the thief got away with some high priced items. In one the thief stole \$1300 out of a safe and in the second the thief stole a computer, camera, \$650 cash, and some jewelry. • Both of the **auto thefts** reported occurred at Saint Sauveur Court. • On Homer Avenue, someone tried to open apartment mailboxes in two separate buildings in late February. The attempts were unsuccessful in both instances. The most serious **malicious destruction** incident reported involved an ex-employee of a golf club who returned during the night and damaged the golf course and the cars of employees. • The one **drug arrest** occurred when officers spotted known drug users in a car in the Star Market parking lot. The individuals were stopped for warrants and several bags of heroin were found in the car.

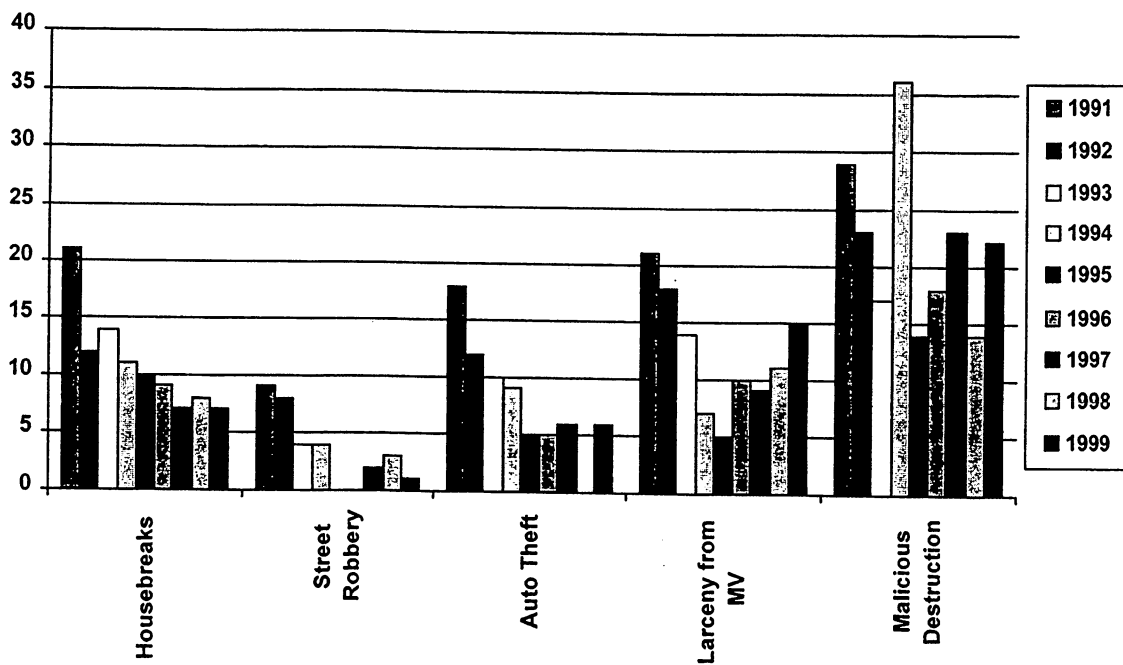
COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 1999 & 2000

CRIME	2 nd Q 1999	2 nd Q 2000	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	6	2	-66%
Street Robbery	1	0	-100%
Auto Theft	2	2	None
Larceny from MVs	4	8	+100%
Malicious Destruction	10	15	+50%
Drug Arrests	0	1	Incalc.

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

With a small population, Strawberry Hill challenges Cambridge Highlands for the lowest crime rates in the city. Its citizenry includes the residents of the Corcoran Park housing development and the large apartment building at 700 Huron Avenue. Its primary commercial establishment is Star Market.

- Overall, Strawberry Hill must be considered one of the safest areas in the city. In 1995 and 1996, here were no street robberies reported, and there were only two in 1997. For auto theft, larceny from motor vehicles, and malicious destruction, Strawberry Hill continually ranks lowest in the city.
- Corcoran Park has historically been a “hot spot” for the occasional **housebreak**, and for some juvenile and gang crime. Frequent “Park and Walks” address these problems.
- Cars parked at the Star Market parking lot are sometimes targeted for **auto theft**, **larceny from motor vehicles**, and **malicious destruction**. Totals for this crime are usually extremely low, however. Several years ago, we received a number of reports of pocketpicking from this area, but this pattern has not resurfaced.



ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR STRAWBERRY HILL AREA TARGET CRIMES					
Crime	1981 - 1990	Rank 81-90*	1991 - 1999	Rank 91-99*	Rank 1999*
Housebreaks	17	12	11	11	11
Street Robbery	4	13	4	12	12
Auto Theft	17	13	9	13	13
Larceny from MVs	22	13	13	13	13
Malicious Destruction	25	13	22	13	10

*Ranks are out of 13 neighborhoods, with 1 indicating the highest crime rate and 13 the lowest

Business District Profiles

Galleria/East Cambridge

Kendall Square/MIT

Inman Square

Central Square

Cambridgeport/Riverside

Bay Square/Upper Broadway

Harvard Square

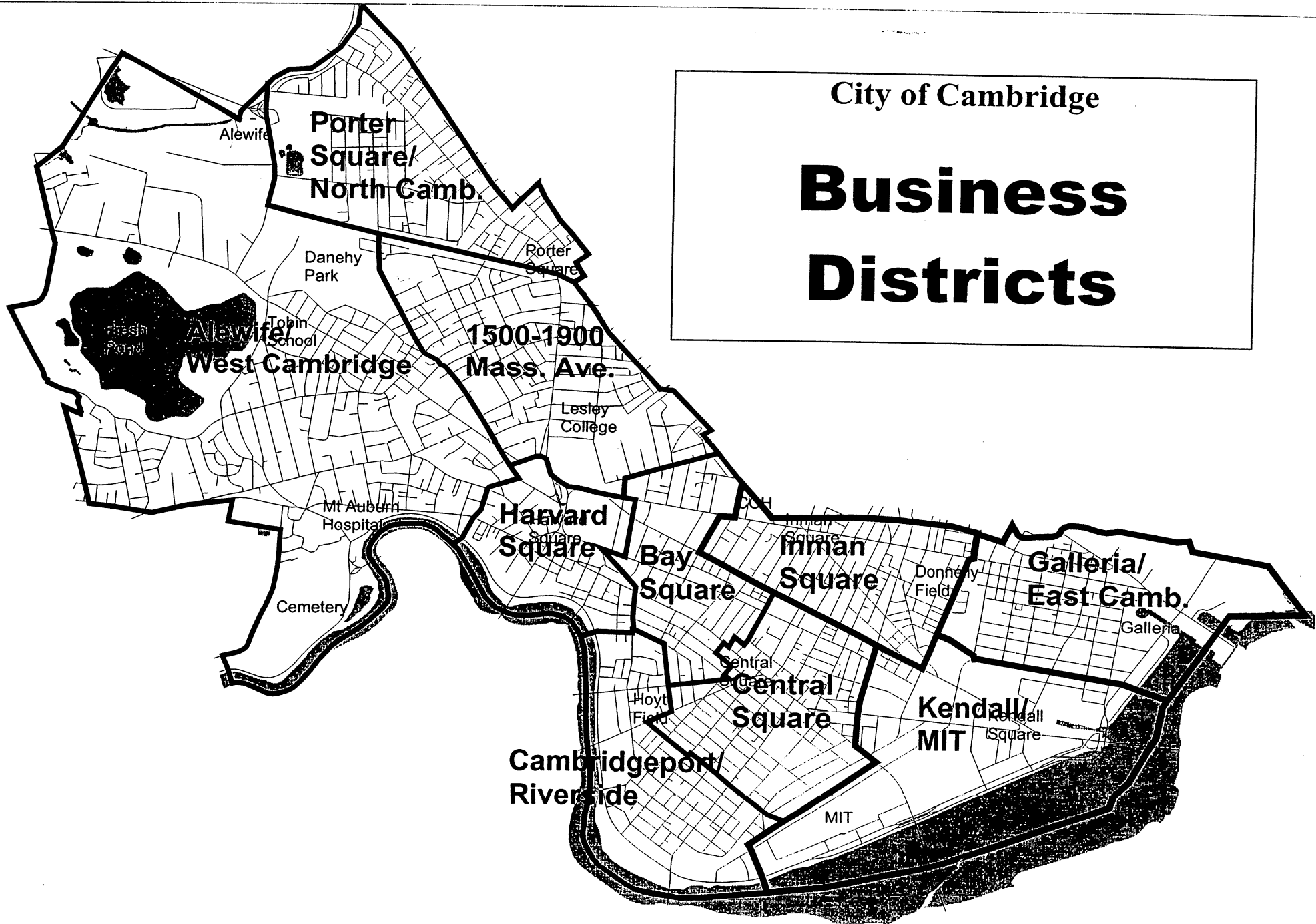
1500-1900 Massachusetts Avenue

Porter Square/North Cambridge

Alewife/West Cambridge

City of Cambridge

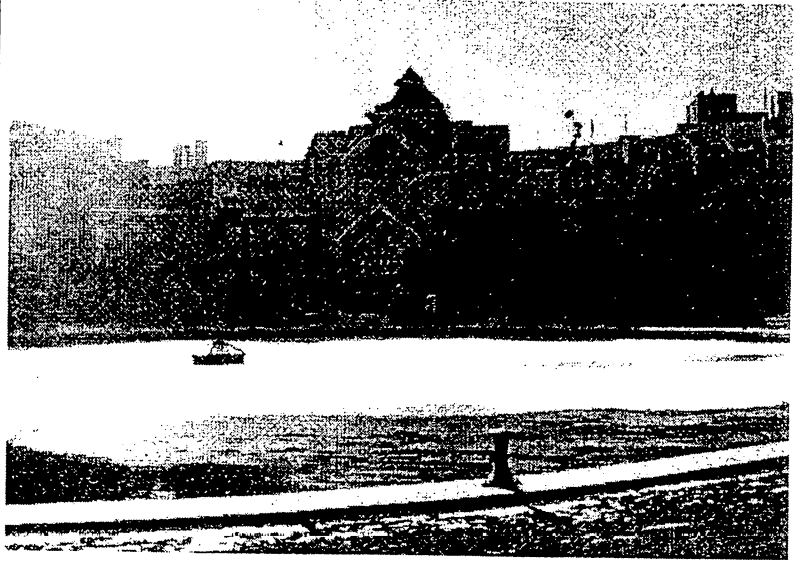
Business Districts



***Business Area # 1:
East Cambridge/Galleria***

Boundaries: bordered by Somerville, the Charles River, and the B&A Railroad

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial Concentration include: The Galleria, Restaurants and retail shops on First Street, restaurants and retail shops on Cambridge Street between #1 and #700, industrial and retail establishments on Bent, Binney, Hurley, and Thorndike Streets.



Cambridgeside Galleria

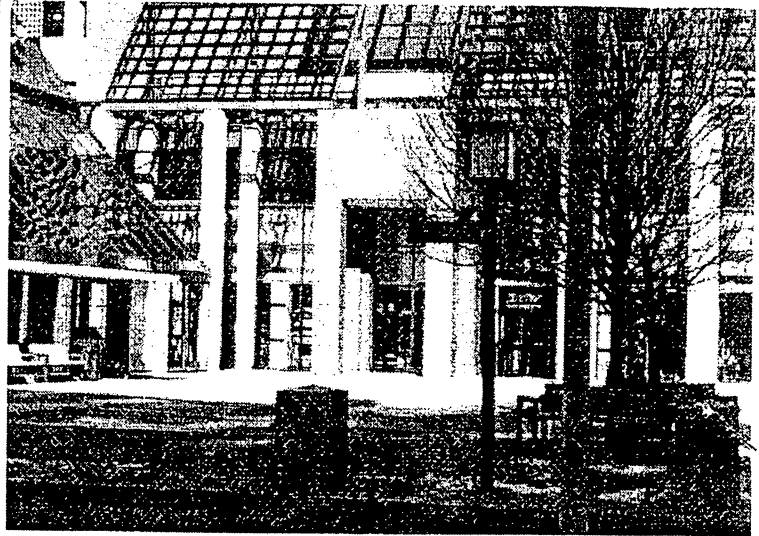
After going thirty months with only one **commercial robbery** reported, there were two such incidents recorded in the Galleria / East Cambridge Business area during the first six months of 2000. In January, two teenagers brandished a handgun in the stick up of an O'Brien Highway gas station. A masked, gun wielding bandit robbed a Sciarappa Street variety store in March. Both cases are still under investigation. Commercial robbery in this business area has been on a downward spiral since 1995. Earlier in the decade of the 1990s the East Cambridge area averaged over 20 robberies annually. Counting the two incidents this year, there have been only eight commercial robberies in the past 54 months in this business district. • **Commercial burglary** totals continue to plummet with a 40% decrease for the first six months of 2000 piggybacking a 21% decline in 1999. Construction site thefts, smash and grabs in the 200 to 700 blocks of Cambridge Street and retail thefts at the Galleria Mall spurred a 140% increase in burglaries for Business District #1 in 1998. Target hardening techniques and coordinated patrol strategies continue to be effective in curtailing this type of activity. There were however three construction site breaks on East Street in May that are being monitored. • The 31% increase in **larceny from buildings** in the District was driven by the theft of employee's property in the rear of retail establishments at the Mall, property stolen from lockers at local health clubs, and the pilfering of laptops from technology and research companies at Canal Park and on Rogers Street. • An extremely high percentage of the **larceny from persons** (+43%) involved the theft of cell phones and shopping bags at the Galleria Foodcourt between the hours of 5PM and 8PM on weekends. • Con artists practicing the "Big Carrot" swindle continue to ply their trade at the Galleria. However, in both attempts this year, this scam of promising of large ticket items at reduced rates backfired and resulted in **flim flam** failures and felony arrests.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 1999	2 nd Quarter 2000	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	41	54	+31%
Larceny from Person	16	23	+43%
Commercial Burglary	10	6	-40%
Commercial Robbery	0	2	Incal.
Shoplifting	70	76	+8%
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	51	50	+2%

Business Area # 2:
MIT/Kendall Square/Lower Broadway

Boundaries: bordered by Main Street, Broadway, Portland Street, the B&A Railroad, Audrey Street.

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial Concentration include: Offices, shops, restaurants in Kendall Square, #1-#5 Cambridge Center, Offices and shops on Broadway between #1 and #200, and Tech Square



Kendall Square

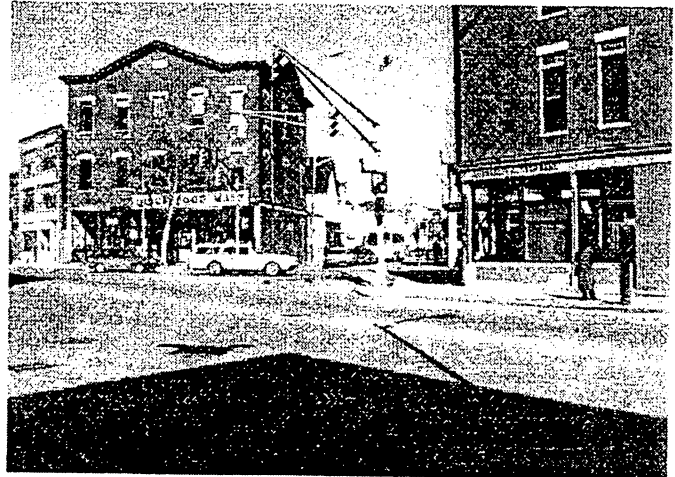
Larceny from buildings continues to dominate the business related crime story in the Kendall Square business district. Historically, this type of thievery has been the dominant disorder problem in this area of the city's hi-tech boom. Between 1985 and 1995, Kendall/MIT averaged over 250 larcenies from buildings per year. Increased internal security and police / business partnerships sent this crime on a five year downward spiral bottoming out with 45 incidents recorded in 1997. That trend appears to be reversed as a 46% increase for the first six months of 2000 follows closely on the heels of a 65% incline in 1999. Although there are occasional thefts of personal items from health club lockers and hotel rooms, the laptop computer stolen from hi-tech offices remains the favorite target for the professional pilferer. An emerging trend in this area is the use of a card key to gain access on weekends, with cleaning crews, security personnel and employees as possible suspects in laptop and software theft. • There has not been a **commercial robbery** recorded in Kendall / MIT in three years. The last bank robbery in this business district was in 1996 and resulted in the arrest of the "Typo bandit" by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. • Although there has been a 175% increase in **larceny from the person** in this area, the overall numbers remain very low and temporal patterns have been observed. A small cluster of thefts from moviegoers at the Kendall Square Cinema during the 7PM to 10PM weekend showings was identified in May. • **Shoplifting** seldom occurs in this district, which averages less than five light fingered thefts per year. • Construction site commercial burglaries have escalated into a serious problem. Unattended toolboxes and trailers at 15 Cambridge Center have been victimized on numerous occasions. Radios, saws, grinders and larger pieces of construction equipment are the target. These breaks fueled the 375% increase for **commercial burglary** over the first six months of 2000.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 1999	2 nd Quarter 2000	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	48	70	+46%
Larceny from Person	4	11	+175%
Commercial Burglary	4	19	+375%
Commercial Robbery	0	0	N.C.
Shoplifting	2	2	N.C.
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	7	5	-28%

Business Area # 3:
Inman Square/Harrington

Boundaries: bordered by the B&A Railroad, Hampshire Street and the Somerville line.

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial Concentration include: the offices, shops, restaurants of Inman Square, all business establishments between 700 and 1400 Cambridge Street, offices, industries and restaurants on Hampshire Street and between 100 to 380 Prospect Street and 100 to 300 Broadway.



Inman Square

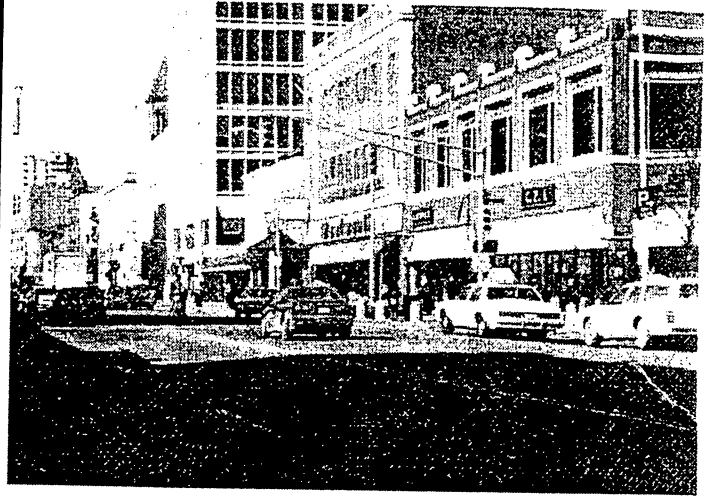
The second quarter of 2000 saw two **commercial robberies**, one of a bank and one of a convenience store. A note passer who feigned that he had a gun robbed the Cambridge Savings Bank on 3/11/00. This was the second time this bank was hit this year, possibly by the same suspect. The second commercial robbery involved the Store 24 on Broadway, which has been plagued by an ongoing pattern of pack shoplifting since the end of April. In one of the incidents, a very large group of teens entered the store and took things without paying for them. When the clerks attempted to phone the police, two of the teens blocked the clerks behind the counter and made threats. • The second quarter also saw ten **commercial burglaries**, a 25% increase over 1999. Two were of construction sites and three were of restaurants, with the Café China having been hit twice in the night. • **Larceny from buildings** also saw a 25% increase. The most highly targeted areas were business offices and construction sites. In the business offices, these offenses occurred when people left items unattended during the day. The construction crimes occurred mostly overnight and involved the theft of various tools and hardware. • Despite these gains, shoplifting took a drop compared to last year from four to two incidents in the second quarter. One of the shoplifting reports related to the commercial robbery at the Store 24 where a very large group of youths entered the store and took whatever items they wanted and left without paying. • **Fraud, flim flam, and counterfeiting** have more than doubled in comparison to 1999. Of note were two Flim Flams: one by a psychic and one by a toy store customer. The psychic took a patron's money and then would not render services and the customer at the toy store claimed to have purchased two defective items and was given money back for them, when she had picked them up in the store and had never actually paid for them.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 1999	2 nd Quarter 2000	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	20	25	+25%
Larceny from Person	1	4	+300%
Commercial Burglary	8	10	+25%
Commercial Robbery	1	2	+100%
Shoplifting	4	2	-50%
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	6	14	+133%

**Business Area #4:
Central Square**

Boundaries: Sellers Street, Massachusetts Avenue, Inman Street, Bishop Allen Drive, Main Street, Windsor Street, Massachusetts Avenue and Landsdowne Street

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial Concentration include: shops, offices, restaurants between 200 and 830 Massachusetts Avenue, offices on Bishop Allen Drive, restaurants on Green Street, and establishments between 770 and 910 Main Street



Central Square

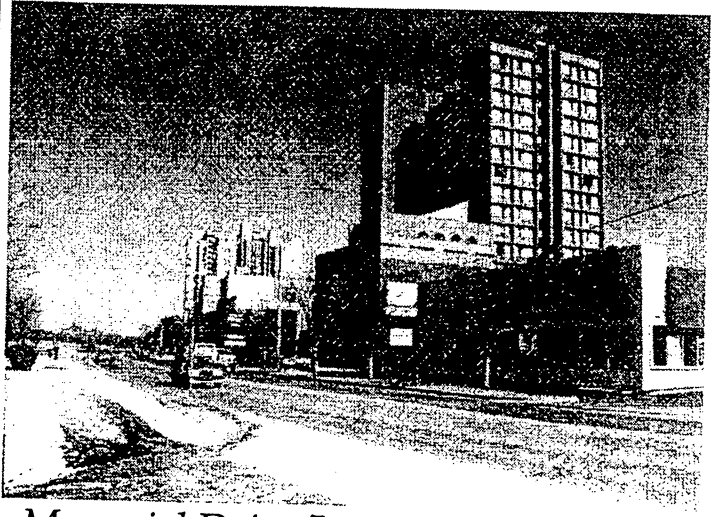
Continuing with a long noted trend of decreases, business related crime in Central Square during the second half of 2000 has been going down almost across the board. • There were three **commercial robberies** in Central Square this year, which is a decrease of one from the four last year. Two were of taxi cab drivers but were most likely unrelated. In one case the suspects robbed the driver of all his money at gun and knifepoint while in the second case the suspects assaulted the driver and fled without paying their fare. • **Larceny from buildings** has decreased as much as it had increased last year with the most significant improvement this year of -61%. Increases in awareness and building security have helped this crime take a major dive this year. • **Commercial breaks** in Central Square have seen a thirty-seven percent decrease along with **shoplifting** which has seen a twenty-nine percent decrease. • Despite these decreases the top two reported crimes in this area have seen increases. • **Larceny from Persons** has seen a sizeable increase following an almost constant low over the last two years. This crime is dominated by the larceny of items from diners at restaurants in the evening. Targets are female diners in the afternoons and evenings with the 1369 Coffee House, located at 757 Massachusetts Avenue, and the Middle East, located at 472 Massachusetts Avenue, reporting the highest number of these incidents so far this year. Each of these locations are included in the "citywide top locations" list for this crime at numbers 4 and 5 respectively. • Also seeing increases in the second quarter of 2000 is **fraud/ flimflam/ counterfeiting**, which increased thirty-three percent over 1999.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 1999	2 nd Quarter 2000	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	66	26	-61%
Larceny from Person	26	38	+46%
Commercial Burglary	19	12	-37%
Commercial Robbery	4	3	-25%
Shoplifting	34	24	-29%
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	21	28	+33%

**Business Area #5:
Cambridgeport/Riverside**

Boundaries: bordered by Franklin Street, Cross Street, the B&A Railroad right of way, the Charles River, Flagg Street and Putnam Avenue

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial Concentration include: all businesses between 550 and 900 Memorial Drive, all industrial, retail and restaurants on Brookline, Pearl, Magazine, River and Western to the south of Franklin Street.



Memorial Drive/Lower Cambridgeport

One of the more positive business related statistics to be recorded during the first six months of this year is the fact that not one **commercial burglary** was reported in the Memorial Drive / Cambridgeport area. Between 1995 and 1998, this business district was plagued with weekend night breaks into construction sites. Other popular commercial burglary targets included forced entries into auto repair and parts stores in upper Cambridgeport. This year's decline comes on the heels of a 61% decrease for this crime type last year. • There has not been a **commercial robbery** in this business district since a Memorial Drive gas station was robbed in February of 1998. • **Larceny from buildings** fell twenty-three percent when compared with the first two quarters of 1999. The new biotech firms that have settled in this area have not experienced the surge in this crime type that have hit the Kendall and Alewife research areas. Thefts from hotel rooms and local schools constitute the majority of the ten thefts from buildings. • **Larceny from the person** is a rare occurrence in this area with only two reports for the first six months of 2000. A diner at a local restaurant and a shopper at a grocery store both had their wallets stolen. • **Shoplifting** arrests have increased dramatically (+400%). Teenagers at Strawberries and a more professional thief at Microcenter have been identified as the chief perpetrators.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 1999	2 nd Quarter 2000	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	13	10	-23%
Larceny from Person	1	2	Incalc.
Commercial Burglary	6	0	-100%
Commercial Robbery	0	0	N.C.
Shoplifting	4	16	+400
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	8	14	+75%

Business Area # 6:
Bay Square/Upper Broadway

Boundaries: bordered by Franklin Street, Putnam Avenue, Trowbridge Street, Cambridge Street, Dana Street, Broadway, Inman Street, Massachusetts Avenue and Sellers Street.

Major area of Business/Retail/Industrial concentration include: all offices, restaurants and establishments Between 830 and 1050 Massachusetts Avenue, all retail industrial and offices on Cambridge between Dana Street and Trowbridge Street and on Harvard Street and Broadway between Inman and Trowbridge.



Bay Square

The business related crime climate remains relatively unchanged In the Bay Square / Upper Broadway area with small numbers being generated and remaining remarkably consistent with previous years. The last **commercial robbery** in the area involved a group of juveniles who robbed a cab in June of 1997. • **Commercial burglary** continues to decline (-25%) from the mid-1990s when “smash and grab” patterns emerged sporadically between 900 and 1100 Massachusetts Avenue and the 1400 to 1800 blocks of Cambridge Street. • Three of the six **commercial burglaries** in this District between January and June resulted in the arrests of homeless individuals. • **Larceny from buildings** continue to dominate the business related crime in Bay Square / Lower Broadway. This larceny type accounts for nearly seventy percent of the commercial crime index total every year in this district. Thefts from public buildings and schools accounted for a majority of these incidents during the first six months of the year. The theft of laptops from offices between 900 and 1100 Massachusetts Avenue appears to be on the wane. • **Shoplifters** play their trade in other commercial districts, with this area averaging less than ten incidents per year and only one reported during the first two quarters of 2000.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 1999	2 nd Quarter 2000	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	24	24	N.C.
Larceny from Person	1	4	Incalc.
Commercial Burglary	8	6	-25%
Commercial Robbery	0	0	N.C.
Shoplifting	1	1	N.C.
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	9	9	N.C.

**Business Area #7:
Harvard Square**

Boundaries: bordered by Waterhouse Street, Garden Street, Mason Street, Ash Street, the Charles River, Flagg Street, Putnam Avenue, and Massachusetts Avenue

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial concentration include: establishments and business offices on Massachusetts Avenue between 1050 and 1540, Mt. Auburn Street between 1 and 168, and the numerous restaurants, shops, and offices on Holyoke, Dunster, and Winthrop Streets, as well as, the Charles Square and University Place complexes.



Harvard Square

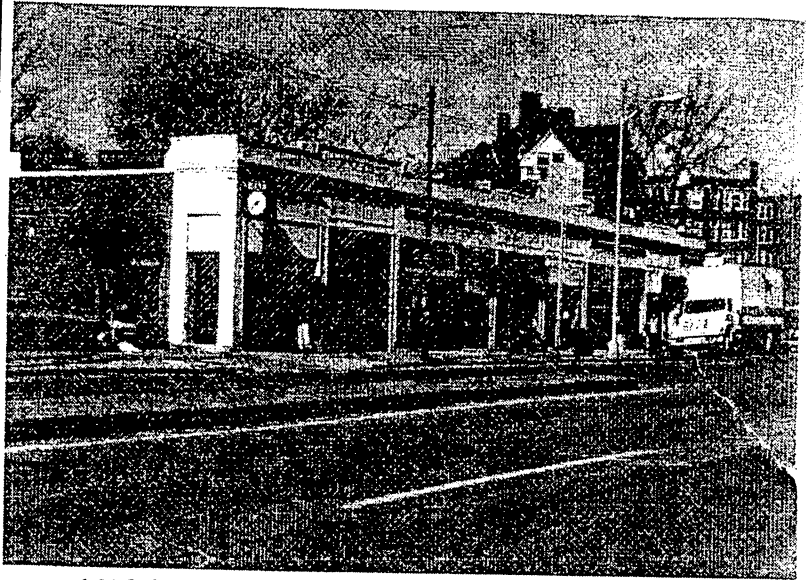
Both **commercial robberies** in Harvard Square during the first two quarters involved note-passers at local banks in February. One of the suspects was subsequently arrested by the FBI's Bank Robbery Task Force and was linked to several similar crimes in the Greater Boston area. The 1999 total of two commercial robberies was the lowest total for the Square in over forty years. During the decade of the 1980s, this business district averaged over twenty commercial robberies annually. This target crime has plummeted with only twenty-one incidents recorded since 1995. • **Commercial burglary** is also recording dramatic decreases in Harvard Square. With only four burglaries reported over the first six months of the year, this year's sixty-nine percent decline piggybacks 1999's twenty-two percent drop. A Somerville resident was arrested for two of the four incidents, which were part of a Saturday night spree in April. • Despite the fact that **larceny from the person** declined thirteen percent, the professional pickpocket remains a concern with over 100 incidents annually. These light-fingered lotharios targeted the patrons of coffee shops between the hours of 11:00AM and 3:00PM in 1999. Over the past two months, these thieves have reverted to an old practice of stealing the purses and wallets of weekend diners between the hours of 7:30PM and 10:00PM. • Temporal and spatial analysis of **shoplifting** trends indicates a shift to weekday afternoons between the hours of 2:00PM and 4:00PM at HMV, Tower Records and Urban Outfitters with CDs and clothing as the preferred stolen items. • **Larceny from buildings** fell by fourteen incidents (-31%) with no spatial or temporal pattern identified.

CRIME	2nd Quarter 1999	2nd Quarter 2000	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	45	31	-31%
Larceny from Person	60	52	-13%
Commercial Burglary	13	4	-69%
Commercial Robbery	0	2	Incalc.
Shoplifting	48	50	+4%
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	25	23	+8%

**Business Area #8:
Massachusetts Avenue
Corridor**

Boundaries: bordered by Waterhouse Street, Garden Street, Sherman Street, B&M Railroad, Oxford Street, Everett Street, Massachusetts Avenue.

Major areas of Business, Retail, and Industrial concentration include: retail shops, restaurants and offices between 1540 to 1880 Massachusetts Avenue, businesses and offices on Garden, Sherman and Oxford Streets.



1500-1900 Massachusetts Avenue

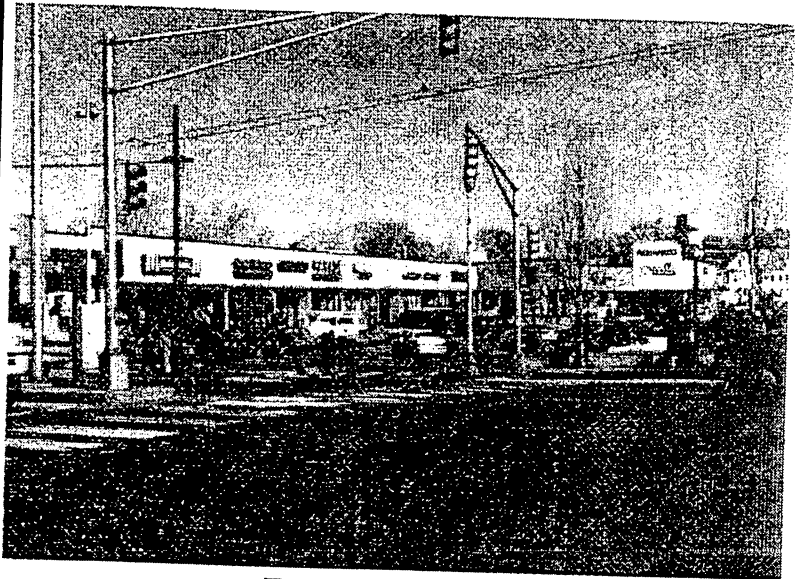
There has not been a **commercial robbery** in the Massachusetts Avenue Corridor business district since September of 1999. A Boston resident was arrested and charged with robbing the Cambridge Trust Bank and subsequently linked to several similar robberies in the Greater Boston area. • Between 1995 and 1997, this area was plagued with a series of weekend night breaks into restaurants and variety stores. Directed patrols continue to be effective in curtailing this activity with only five unrelated and scattered **commercial breaks** reported over the first six months of 2000. Two of the commercial breaks were at the same condo construction site with new appliances as the main target. An additional two incidents were at a local School and daycare center with juveniles as the suspects. • **Shoplifting** remains a rarity in this business district with but three crimes associated with the stealing of clothing from boutiques in the 1700 block of Massachusetts Avenue. • **Larceny from the person** is another business related target crime that generates relatively low numbers in this area. Occasionally a diner in a Massachusetts Avenue restaurant will be victimized, but the majority of incidents here can be categorized as misplaced personal property not returned to its owner. • **Larceny from buildings** declined 26% in this area when comparing the first six months of 2000 with those of 1999. This decrease can be attributed to fewer incidents at university and school offices. However, unattended gym bags at fitness centers remain a major temptation to professional thieves.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 1999	2 nd Quarter 2000	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	19	14	-26%
Larceny from Person	8	5	-37%
Commercial Burglary	0	5	Incalc.
Commercial Robbery	2	0	Incalc.
Shoplifting	4	3	-25%
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	6	13	+116%

**Business Area # 9:
Porter Square/ North
Cambridge**

Boundaries: bordered by the Somerville line, the Arlington Line, the Alewife Brook Parkway and the Boston & Maine Railroad

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial concentrations include: all retail and commercial establishments between 1840 Massachusetts Avenue and the Arlington line, including Porter Square Mall. All commercial properties along Rindge and Sherman to the border of the RR tracks



Porter Square

Commercial burglary totals in the Porter Square business district continue on a downward spiral with a 58% decrease for the first six months of 2000. In 1999, a three - year double-digit increase was reversed when breaks into businesses fell 56%. Variety stores and restaurants between 2200 and 2500 Massachusetts Avenue were victimized with weekend night burglaries from 1996 to 1998. Only one incident of the forced entry into an auto parts store in March was recorded in this corridor during the first two quarters of 2000. • Just before noon on February 22nd, two suspects entered the National Bank of Greece. One watched the door, the other held up a note demanding cash. The teller was warned that if he didn't comply, he would be shot. This was the only **commercial robbery** in the Porter Square business district during the first two quarters of 2000. The Porter Square area averaged four business robberies per year during the decade of the 1990s. • **Larceny from the person** generates few reports in this business district. The seven incidents this year were confined in the Porter Square Shopping Center, with pickpockets targeting shoppers during the morning hours. • **Shoplifting** (+27%) arrests were concentrated at the Star Market on Sunday and Monday mornings with groceries the prime target of the thieves. • The sharp incline in **larceny from buildings** (78%) can be attributed to the trend of thefts from lockers at fitness centers and the pilfering of employee personal items in offices along Massachusetts Avenue.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 1999	2 nd Quarter 2000	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	9	16	+78%
Larceny from Person	8	7	-12%
Commercial Burglary	12	5	-58%
Commercial Robbery	2	1	-50%
Shoplifting	11	14	+27%
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	10	11	+10%

**Business Area #10:
West Cambridge/Alewife**

Boundaries: Mason Street, Ash Street, the Charles River, the Watertown line, the Belmont line, the Arlington line, Alewife Brook Parkway, the B&M Railroad right of way, Sherman Street, Garden Street.

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial concentration include: businesses and offices on Mt. Auburn Street between 180 and 700 including the Star Market, the Fresh Pond Mall, industrial and research complexes on Smith, Fawcett, Mooney and Cambridge Park Drive, the Huron Village area, shops and restaurants on Concord and Garden Street.



Huron Avenue/West Cambridge

After recording a dramatic decrease in **commercial burglary** in 1999, eight scattered and unrelated breaks into an eclectic grouping of businesses fueled a 100% increase for this target crime in the Huron Ave / West Cambridge area over the first six months of 2000. Directed patrols at the following, former hot spots: 500 to 700 Mt Auburn, 240 to 380 Huron Ave and 180 to 220 Alewife Brook Parkway, continue to be effective in curtailing criminal activity in these areas. • The robbery at gunpoint of a Fresh Pond Parkway gas station in February was the only **commercial robbery** recorded in this business district during the first six months on 2000. The Alewife /Huron Ave area has averaged four commercial robberies per year since 1995. Despite a slight increase in larceny from buildings (3%), the long-standing trend of thieves targeting the many research and consulting firms in this area with laptops as their prey, has abated considerably. • The majority of **thefts from buildings** during the first six months of 2000 were from schools and other public buildings. Shoplifters zero in on Fresh Pond Mall stores on weekdays between the hours of 3:00PM and 5:00PM.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 1999	2 nd Quarter 2000	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	34	35	+3%
Larceny from Person	7	9	+28%
Commercial Burglary	4	8	+100%
Commercial Robbery	1	1	N.C.
Shoplifting	17	14	-17%
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	11	12	+9%

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Second Quarter
Crime Report 2000.

September 11, 2000