

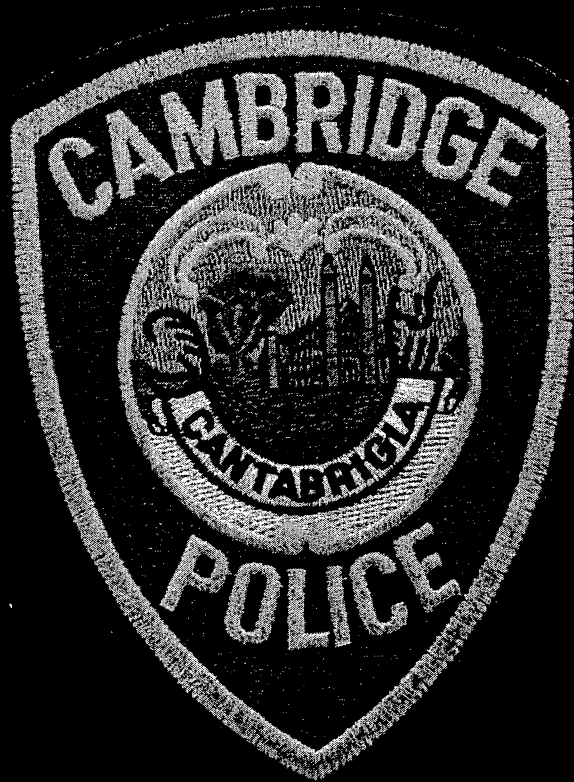
CAMBRIDGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

SECOND QUARTER 2003 CRIME REPORT

January 1st to June 30th

**FULL STATISTICS,
DESCRIPTIONS &
ANALYSES
COVERING:**

- Part I and Part II Crimes
- Reviews of Cambridge
Neighborhoods &
Business Districts



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Cambridge Police Department
2003 Second Quarter
Crime Report
Neighborhood Profiles

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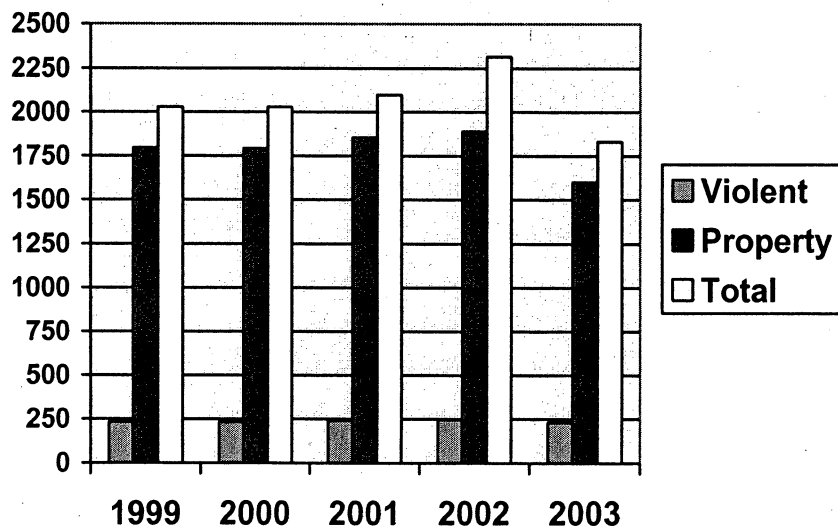
Crimes Reported in Cambridge

January 1 to June 30

Crime	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change 00-02
Murder	1	1	5	2	*Inc.
Rape	5	8	5	3	*Inc.
Stranger	1	1	1	0	*Inc.
Non-Stranger	4	7	4	3	*Inc.
Robbery	84	66	79	112	+42%
Commercial	11	14	17	23	+35%
Street	73	52	62	89	+44%
Agg. Assault	143	166	157	114	-27%
Burglary	231	252	384	247	-36%
Commercial	74	57	82	74	-10%
Residential	157	195	302	173	-43%
Larceny	1331	1364	1298	1156	-11%
Building	306	266	268	281	+5%
Fm. Motor Vehicle	298	375	269	318	+18%
Person	162	209	210	142	-32%
Bicycle	127	93	112	62	-45%
Shoplifting	201	252	239	176	-26%
Residence	105	89	109	101	-7%
MV Plate	86	46	49	39	-20%
Services	7	18	14	18	+29%
Misc.	39	16	28	19	-32%
Auto Theft	231	243	209	198	-5%
Total Violent	233	241	246	231	-6%
Total Prop.	1793	1859	1891	1601	-15%
Index Total	2026	2100	2137	1832	-14%

*Note: percentages are not calculated for numbers so small as to lead to a statistically misleading percentage.

January-June Crime, Past 5 Years



First Six Months in Review

Serious crime took a sharp, downward turn in Cambridge over the first two quarters of 2003. Over the first six months of this year, there have been 305 fewer index crimes recorded in the City when compared with the same time period in 2002. The decrease from 2137 incidents recorded between January 1st and June 30th of 2002 to 1832 crimes this year reveals a 14% decrease in serious crime reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Program. The total of 1832 serious crimes represents the lowest number of incidents registered for the first six months of the year in over four decades of reporting. Further analysis reveals that despite declines in Murder, Rape, and Assault, violent crime fell only six percent as these drops were offset by a forty-two percent increase in Robbery. The thirty-six percent decline in Burglary helped propel the fifteen percent slide in property crime when compared with the 2002 figures.

The second murder of the year in Cambridge occurred on Sunday, June 8th on the corner of Mass and Walden Street. Three days later, warrants were issued for a Malden resident, who was subsequently rendered back to Massachusetts from Florida where he had fled.

All three of the rapes reported in Cambridge during the first six months of 2003 have been categorized as non-stranger, acquaintance incidents.

A one-man crime wave can be the bane of any urban police department. In the first forty-five days of 2002, a career criminal from Somerville was very active and 115 housebreaks were recorded in the City. That prolific burglar is now incarcerated and housebreaks are down 43% in 2003.

After recording a 5% decline over the first six months of the year, The Crime Analysis Unit is projecting that this crime will post a 40-year low in 2003.



PART I CRIMES

MURDER

RAPE

ROBBERY

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

BURGLARY

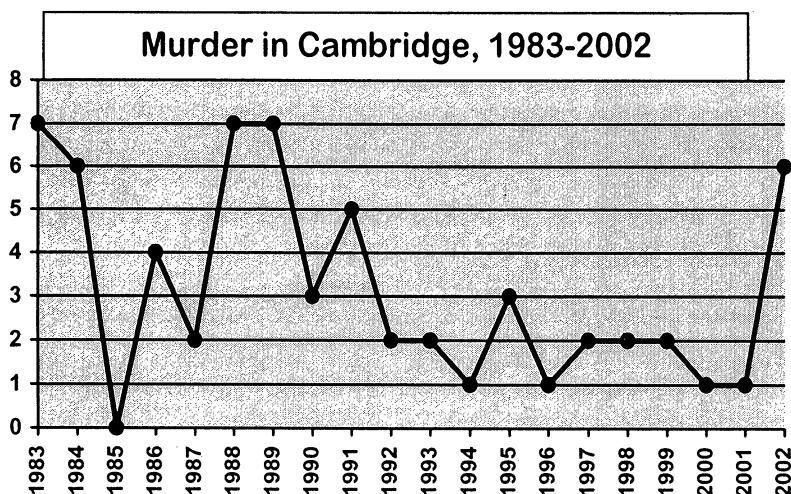
LARCENY

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.

Five reported in 2002 • Two reported in 2003



THE first murder of the year in Cambridge occurred in the early morning hours of Saturday, April 12th, 2003. Alexander Pring-Wilson, a 25-year-old Harvard University graduate student, was arrested for the stabbing death of Michael Colono, an 18-year-old Cambridgeport resident. The incident involved the escalation of a verbal exchange into a street fight in front of the Pizza Ring at the intersection of Western Avenue and Jay Street. On Tuesday, May 13th, Pring-Wilson was released on \$400,000 cash bail with restrictions. This case is awaiting trial.

AN afternoon shooting in early June marked the second homicide of 2003 for the City of Cambridge. Officers responded to the parking lot of Kentucky Fried Chicken located on Mass Ave. just past Porter Square to find the victim, Robert Scott, lying face down from bullet wounds to the back. Multiple witnesses stated that Scott and his girlfriend were waiting for the bus when the suspect came up to them and began firing at Scott, which eventually led to his death. Thanks to willing witnesses, Markendy Jean of Malden was identified as the prime suspect responsible for this homicide. Warrants were issued for Jean and after it was discovered that he had fled to Northern Florida, surveillance was set up. Due to the combined efforts of the Middlesex District Attorney's Office, Cambridge Police Department and Massachusetts State Police, along with the cooperation of the Metro-Dade and North Miami Police Department, Jean turned himself over to the authorities in the early morning hours of July 3, 2002. Jean is currently in police custody and awaiting trial.

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.

5 reported in 2002 • 3 reported in 2003

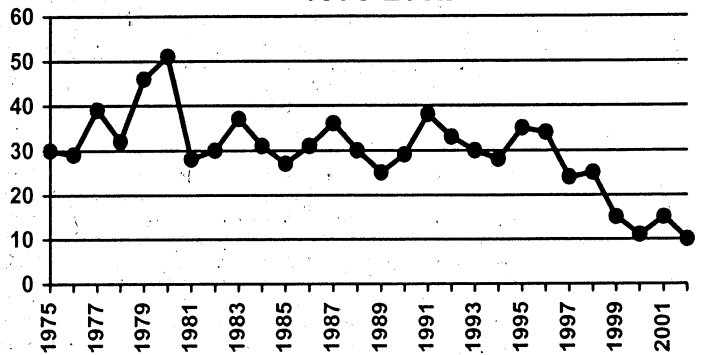
There were two less rapes reported during the second quarter of 2003 than reported in 2002.

The three rapes that occurred so far in 2003 were classified as 'contact' rapes, which are defined as a stranger rape in which the suspect contacts the victim and tries to gain his/her confidence before assaulting

him/her. Contact rapists usually pick up their victims in bars, lure them into their cars or houses, or otherwise try to coerce the victim into a situation in which they can begin their assault.

The first rape occurred in early January when a female was at a bar in Boston with some friends. While at the bar, something may have been placed in her drink. The female later awoke at an unknown apartment in Cambridge with no clothes on. This case is under active investigation. The second rape occurred in early June and involved a situation very similar to the January rape. The most recent rape occurred in late June when two females were at a party in Cambridge where they met a group of males who later sexually assaulted them.

**Rape in Cambridge
1975-2002**



ROBBERY

Robbery is the taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons 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.

79 reported in 2002 • 112 reported in 2003

An overall increase of 42% was registered during the first half of 2003, which nearly replicates the 44% increase that the first three months of this year experienced. The increase this quarter was fueled by the high total of street robberies reported in the first quarter and a series of 'mini-sprees' reported in areas such as Harvard and Central Squares during the second quarter. Twenty-one street

Type	2nd Q. 2002	2nd Q. 2003	% Change
Commercial Robbery	17	23	+35%
Street Robbery	62	89	+44%
Total	79	112	+42%

robberies were reported in March, making it the busiest month. Fifty-five street robberies total were reported during the first quarter of 2003. This is the highest total of street robberies that Cambridge has recorded since the first three months of 1998, when there were 56 street robberies.

COMMERCIAL ROBBERY

Bank robberies have caused the number of commercial robberies to increase citywide. The last bank robbery was in mid-March, marking the ninth robbery of this kind in 2003. Of these twenty-three commercial robberies, ten took place at banks throughout Cambridge. This epidemic plagued the majority of the Greater Boston Metro region, and typically consisted of 'note-passers' where a note was passed from the perpetrator to the bank teller demanding cash in lieu of physical harm. The remaining thirteen commercial robberies in the City occurred at various locations such as a drug store, gas station, and miscellaneous retail locations.

Over the past three months, East Cambridge, Kendall Square, and Porter Square each reported the most activity with two robberies each. The first of the two robberies in East

Geographic Breakdown of Commercial Robberies		
Business Districts	2 nd Q. 2002	2 nd Q. 2003
Galleria/East Cambridge	5	3
Kendall Square/MIT	1	4
Inman Square	1	2
Central Square	2	4
Cambridgeport/Riverside	0	0
Bay Square/Upper B.way	1	0
Harvard Square	2	1
1500-1900 Mass. Ave.	2	3
Porter Square	1	3
Alewife/West Cambridge	2	3

Cambridge transpired in late May when a confident culprit walked into Hedin Furniture, demanding money out of the safe. After finding an empty safe, the suspect took a small amount of cash from the register and fled. This

case is still under active investigation, as it is suspected that this same perpetrator has robbed the premises in the past. The next robbery occurred almost a month later at a gas station on Monsignor O'Brien Highway after a masked gunman demanded the money out of the register and walked away with cash, leaving the employee unharmed.

The first robbery in the Kendall/MIT business district was the only bank robbery since the first quarter of 2003. This robbery involved a note-passer who threatened bodily harm with a firearm that was never shown and walked away with an unknown amount of cash. The second robbery transpired in late June after two glove-wearing suspects forced their way into a booth at a parking garage, displayed a firearm, and stole money from the register as well as the attendant's wallet.

One of the two robberies in Porter Sq. resulted in an arrest after a Maynard man came into the CVS asking to use the phone and then turned on the employees with a knife. This man attempted to physically hold an employee in order to get what he wanted, but before the demands were made, the employee broke free, without incident, and the man was arrested.

STREET ROBBERY

Thirty-nine of the eighty-nine street robberies occurred over the past three months, between March and June. One would normally expect the number of street robberies to increase during the warmer months, but when compared to the first three months of 2003, this crime dropped by 22%. Eight of the thirteen neighborhoods experienced increases while the remaining five either stayed the same or decreased. Of the neighborhoods that experienced an increase, Cambridgeport and North Cambridge more than doubled during the second quarter. When compared to the second quarter of 2002, this crime experienced an increase, which has not been this high since 1998.

Geographic Breakdown of Street Robberies in Cambridge			
Neighborhood	2 nd Q. 2001	2 nd Q. 2002	2 nd Q. 2003
East Cambridge	9	7	5
MIT	1	0	0
Inman/Harrington	3	6	6
Area 4	11	14	16
Cambridgeport	11	7	19
Mid-Cambridge	5	5	7
Riverside	4	5	9
Agassiz	1	1	2
Peabody	2	1	7
West Cambridge	2	10	4
North Cambridge	3	4	11
Cambridge Highlands	0	1	1
Strawberry Hill	0	1	2

A cluster of robberies occurred on the section of Mass. Ave. bordering the Area 4 and Cambridgeport neighborhoods. Four robberies were reported on this section of Mass Ave. during the past three months and an additional three robberies were reported on streets within a block radius from this section. Of these seven robberies, three involved the threat of a knife, one the threat of a firearm and the remaining three were completed through strong-arm tactics. Due, in part, to the difficulty in reporting suspect descriptions from night robberies, only one arrest was carried out in this area.

Of the five robberies in North Cambridge, only one involved the use of a weapon. As a juvenile victim was exiting a convenience store on Mass Ave., the teenage male suspect asked the victim to take a walk with him. The victim declined and the suspect produced a knife, demanding the victim's cash, which was handed over without incident. The remaining five robberies in this area were unrelated and most often involved teenaged suspects in mixed-race male groups who would rob their unsuspecting victims for a quick thrill. In one scenario, a group of 10-12 teenaged males 'jumped' two other teenaged victims on a street off of Rindge Ave. The suspects punched and kicked their victims and then robbed them of various items such as cash, cell phones, and keys.

Of the eighty-nine street robberies reported during the second quarter of 2003, here is a quick recap of the events:

- Six robberies were classified as **acquaintance** situations where the victim knew his assailant, such as a friend, co-worker, or drinking buddy. Situations like these commonly involve people who know when someone else has money and use strong-arm tactics to rob the victim of their cash, etc.
- Two incidents of **bully boy** robberies were reported, which typically consist of school-aged youths who rob each other. The first robbery of this nature transpired in early March when two CRLS students robbed their victim, a fellow classmate, of cash by placing a knife to the victim's stomach and punching him in the face.

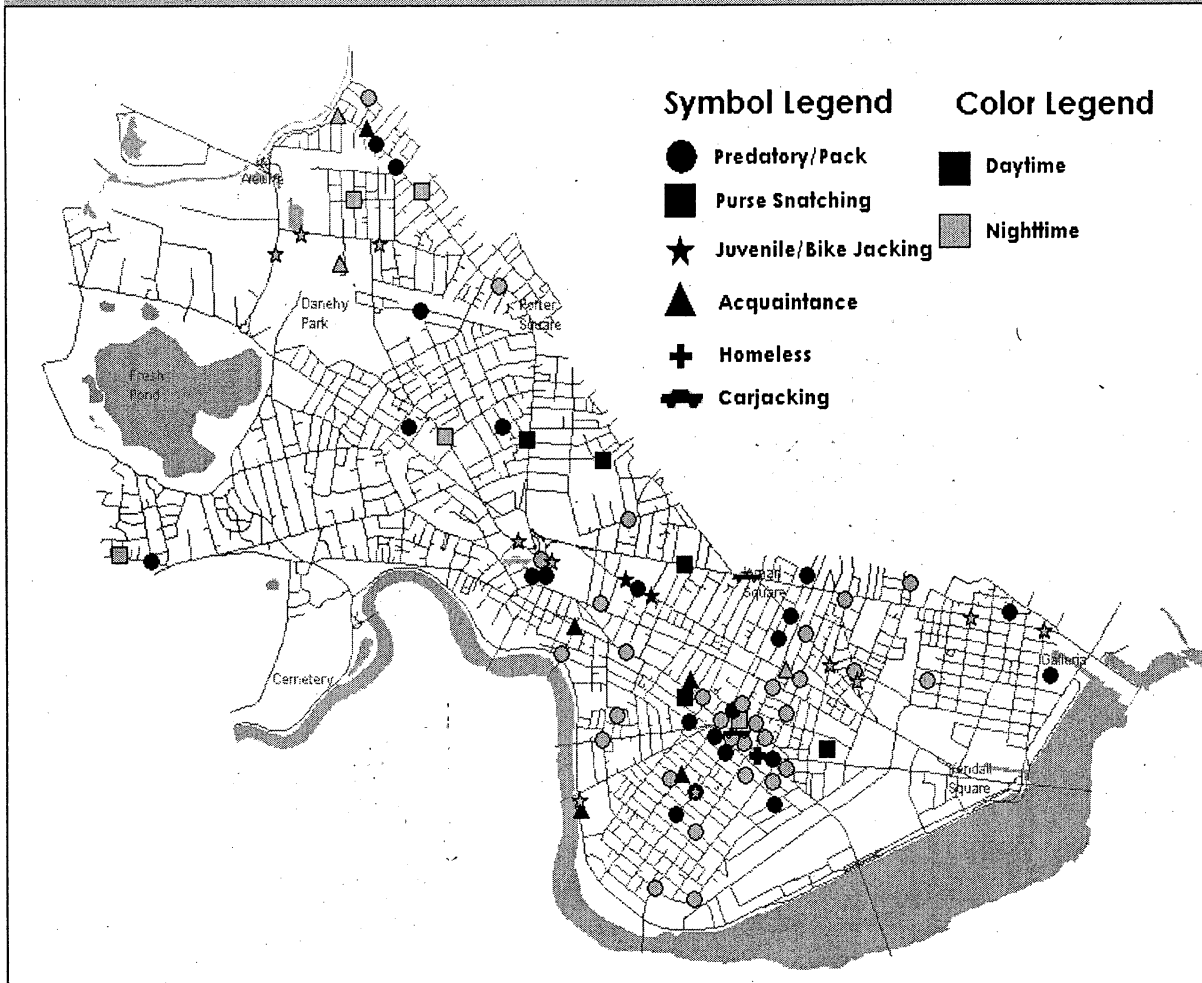
The second robbery resulted in an arrest after two teenaged youths approached their victim on the tennis court at CRLS and demanded money so that they could purchase marijuana. When the victim refused, one culprit produced a knife and threatened to stab and beat the victim if he did not comply.

- Three **carjackings** were reported in the second quarter of 2003. In a carjacking scenario, a lone predator will approach a victim entering or exiting their car, or when stopped at a traffic light. What the victim demands from that point on can range from the car keys to money, or even as far as demanding that the victim drive the assailant to a specific location. The latter was the case in one of the robberies in mid-March when two victims were sitting in their car in Harvard Square as three suspects came up to the car window and placed a gun to the driver's head. The assailants demanded that the two victims go to a back alley, where the perpetrators emptied their pockets. Of the three reported incidents, one arrest was executed in January after four men robbed two other men as they entered their car in Central Square. In this incident, the four males used a firearm as a threatening measure to gain access to the car and once inside, the assailants took cash from the victims and gave their wallets back. The victims were later able to positively identify the suspects. Coincidentally, all of these carjackings occurred on the weekend, exactly one month apart from each other.
- Two **domestic** robberies were reported, both of which took place after an argument between a couple in a dating relationship.
- One **homeless** robbery took place after a wheelchair-bound person gave his friend money to hold for him and two other homeless persons came up and assaulted the man and took the money.
- Three of the eleven **pack robberies** resulted in arrests. Typically these situations play out after a group of young males use strong-arm tactics to relieve the victim of his/her money. Three of these robberies involved the use or threat of a knife, while the remaining eight involved physical force.
- Fifty-four **predatory** robberies were reported during the first three months of the year, in which one or two offenders 'mugged' their victim with a weapon or the threat of one. Of the total fifty-four robberies, twenty-two were classified as *professional*, indicating that the robber(s) were collected, efficient, and effective. The remaining thirty-two robberies were deemed *crude*, meaning that the robber(s) were edgy, unprepared, and unpredictable, and in turn, not always successful. A string of these robberies occurred in and around Central Square in March, where similar suspect descriptions were reported. Of the seven predatory robberies in March, two incidents yielded the arrests of three Cambridge youths.
- The most classic robbery is a **purse snatching**, which accounted for ten of the City's robberies during the second quarter. In this scenario, the robber typically approaches his female victim from behind and grabs her purse. In the majority of these incidents, the robber was unprofessional in nature and caught off guard when the female victims put up a struggle. Three of the ten situations were successful and the suspect fled with the suspects' purse.

Notable Arrests:

- The week before Valentine's Day, two street robberies occurred in the Peabody neighborhood involving two victims walking alone in the early evening. Both victims were stabbed. The suspect descriptions were identical in the two robberies. In response, undercover patrols set up surveillance and saturated the area in an effort to catch the suspects. These efforts turned out to be successful. On February 16th, a Somerville man and a youth from Malden were arrested for a housebreak. The two offenders were carrying weapons similar to the ones described in the street robberies. The youth was subsequently identified as the robber.
- One hour prior to the housebreak arrest described above, the patrol division was making another major apprehension. Four suspects, all Area 4 residents, were arrested for robbing a pair of Central Square shoppers entering their vehicle on Pearl Street. The Investigations Unit is working to link this quartet of offenders to as many as eight other robberies committed in the area.
- The arrest of three Boston individuals by undercover officers on the night of June 7th eliminated a late-night street robbery pattern that was beginning to emerge in Cambridgeport at the time.

Street Robberies Reported in Cambridge Between January 1, 2003 and June 30, 2003



ASSAULT

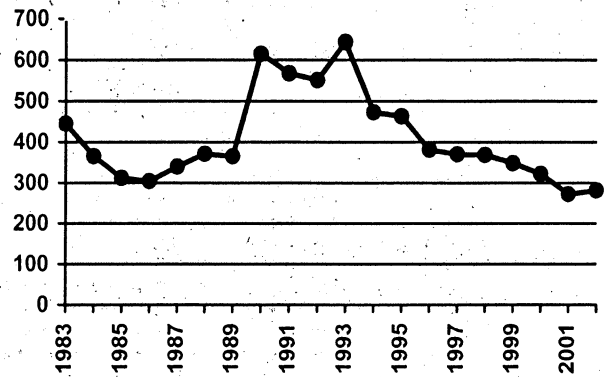
Aggravated Assault describes an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included since it is not 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.

157 reported in 2002 • 114 reported in 2003

The number of aggravated assaults dropped by forty-three incidents, registering a 27% decrease. Of the one hundred and fourteen assaults reported, almost half have resulted in arrests. In most of the incidents, the offender and victim did not know each other. In seventeen of the incidents, the victim and the offender were romantic partners. These two relationship types comprised almost half of all of the incidents reported thus far in 2003. The most common weapon that was used during the assaults was hands and feet. Weapons were responsible for the remaining assaults, ranging from a handgun to a belt.

One of the most notable assaults that occurred during the second quarter took place late in the night on June 4th, outside of Riverside Pizza on River Street. The victim was called outside of the bar where he was met by an ambush of bullets, sending him to the hospital. The victim, who still remains in the hospital, was able to positively ID the shooter, and the arrest of a 32-year-old Cambridge man was executed almost two weeks after the initial gunfire. Just a few days later, another shooting occurred in the Riverside neighborhood. This incident occurred at the intersection of Magee Street and Putnam Avenue. The victim had been shot four times, but was still able to drive himself to the hospital. No suspects have been identified. This case is still under active investigation.

**Aggravated Assault in Cambridge
1983-2002**



Relationships

Another way to look at aggravated assaults is to classify the relationship between the offender and the victim

Relationship	Total	%
Stranger or Unknown	35	31%
Romantic Partner	17	15%
Misc. Acquaintance	17	15%
Parent/Child	11	10%
Spouse	7	6%
Co-Worker/Employee	6	5%
Schoolmate	5	4%
Ex-Romantic Partner	5	4%
Third Lover	3	3%
Neighbor	2	2%
Sibling	2	2%
Neighbor	2	2%
Roommate	1	.5%
Landlord/Tenant	1	.5%

Of the fifty-five arrests, thirty-three involved incidents that were domestic in nature or involved victims and offenders who were acquaintances in some capacity. Six arrests stemmed from incidents at local bars where the parties involved had consumed alcohol prior to the assault. Four of the arrests were the result of assaults on police officers and three of the arrests were the result of unprovoked assaults. The remaining nine arrests were classified as resulting from traffic/parking disputes, landlord/neighbor issues, workplace disagreements, and juvenile altercations.

Weapons

The following is a list of the various weapons and the number of times they were used

Hands/Feet - 56	Knife - 16
Bottle/Glass - 9	Household Items - 6
Handgun - 7	Automobile - 5
Bar/Bat/Club - 4	BB Gun - 2
Other - 9	

LARCENY

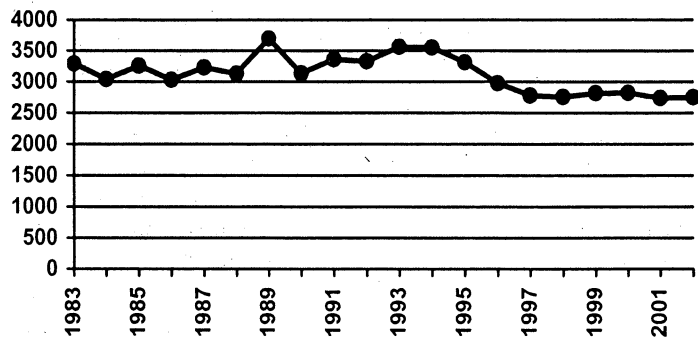
Larceny is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of auto parts and accessories, horse thefts, and bicycle thefts, in which no use of force, violence, 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.

1298 reported in 2002 • 1156 reported in 2003

The total number of larcenies continued to decline in the second quarter of 2003. The gap between the 2002 and 2003 totals has closed in, however the overall total remains lower than normal. Larcenies from motor vehicles in particular have increased dramatically from the first quarter of this year, however the total remains at a normal level for this crime. Other subcategories such as larcenies of bicycles and shoplifting have decreased dramatically, contributing to the overall decrease in the larceny total.

Type	2 nd Q. 2002	2 nd Q. 2003
Larceny from a Building	268	281
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	269	318
Larceny of a Bicycle	112	62
Larceny from a Person	210	142
Shoplifting	239	176
Larceny from a Residence	109	101
Larceny of a License Plate	49	39
Larceny of Services	14	18
Miscellaneous Larceny	28	19
Total Larcenies	1298	1156

Larceny in Cambridge, 1983-2002



The following is a breakdown of the major subcategories of larceny, including any patterns or trends identified:

Larceny from Motor Vehicle: Larcenies from motor vehicles typically rank among the top three subcategories of the crime of larceny. Since the end of the first quarter, a dramatic increase has been recorded for this crime. However, it is important to remember that despite the sharp rise experienced during the second quarter, the total is still only slightly higher than average. The East Cambridge, Cambridgeport, West Cambridge, and Cambridge Highlands neighborhoods all experienced notable increases in incidents, which are discussed in further detail below. The Mid-Cambridge and Riverside neighborhoods experienced sharp decreases.

East Cambridge: The East Cambridge larceny from motor vehicle total in the second quarter of 2003 was fueled by numerous sprees of incidents reported in the months of April and May.

- On April 23rd, five vehicles were broken into in the area of Gore Street and Second Street. The breaks occurred between 8:00 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. Entry was gained by smashing a window in each incident and guest parking passes and bags of various items were targeted. On the night of April 25th, four vehicles in the Bent Street and Second Street area were targeted. The breaks occurred during the same time as the April 23rd breaks and followed a similar pattern, i.e. windows broken and bags of items stolen.
- A third spree was reported between May 8th and May 10th. Six incidents were reported in the area of Rogers Street and First Street. Methods of entry and items targeted varied, but most of the breaks took place between 11:00 p.m. on Saturday and 1:00 a.m. on Sunday.
- On May 19th, five larcenies from motor vehicles were reported. Two occurred at the parking garage at 1 Kendall Square and two occurred at Bent and Third Streets. The incidents occurred between 12:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. and entry was gained in all of the incidents by smashing a window. Car stereos were taken in three of the incidents.
- In response to the increase in incidents in this neighborhood, the Cambridge Police Department decided to set up a decoy vehicle in mid-May in the hopes of catching the thieves responsible for the car breaks. The decoy vehicle was set up at Bent Street and Second Street on a Friday night. Shortly thereafter, two Dorchester men were witnessed smashing the decoy vehicle's window and taking a laptop from inside the car. They were arrested. No additional sprees were reported for the month of June.

Neighborhoods	2 nd Q. 2002	2 nd Q. 2003
East Cambridge	32	70
M.I.T.	6	9
Inman/Harrington	12	14
Area 4	23	22
Cambridgeport	29	45
Mid-Cambridge	57	33
Riverside	14	8
Agassiz	18	14
Peabody	22	20
West Cambridge	14	26
North Cambridge	34	35
Cambridge Highlands	5	14
Strawberry Hill	3	8

Cambridgeport: No major patterns were identified in the Cambridgeport neighborhood. However, two possible sprees were reported during the second quarter. Between April 26th and April 28th, five cars parked in the area of Putnam Avenue and Allston Street were targeted. Entry was gained in various ways. Car stereos were a common target. In two of the incidents it looked as though the suspect initially intended to steal the car,

evidenced by damage to the ignition, but later settled with stealing the car radio. Six motor vehicles were reported broken into in late June. The incidents occurred overnight, entry was gained by smashing a window, and various items were targeted.

West Cambridge: The increase in West Cambridge was also fueled by two sprees of incidents. In early January, five incidents were reported on the same night at various times. In three of the incidents entry was gained through an unlocked door or open window, the cars were ransacked, and loose change was targeted. Five incidents were also reported on the same night in late June. Method of entry and items targeted varied. In one incident, an unknown suspect forced entry into a parked car and stole \$3000 cash, a laptop, and a passport.

Cambridge Highlands: All but two of the incidents reported in the Cambridge Highlands neighborhood occurred in the parking lots of 186 and 168 Alewife Brook Parkway. Incidents were concentrated on the weekends between 8:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. Entry was gained in most of the incidents by breaking a window, however in a few incidents door locks were forced open. Laptops and cell phones were targeted.

Larceny from Building: Larcenies from buildings in Cambridge increased slightly in the second quarter of 2003. As more businesses moved into Cambridge, this crime became concentrated in commercial buildings housing many different business offices. Suspects would enter the offices, posing as delivery or lost persons, and would steal items such as laptops, wallets, and cell phones. This year, the number of larcenies reported from traditional office buildings has declined. Many addresses reported multiple incidents and most of those addresses fell into five categories of non-residential buildings: health clubs, churches, hospitals, schools, and hotels. In addition, the Galleria Mall also reported multiple incidents.

- Thirty-three incidents of larceny were reported at health clubs throughout the City. The most incidents were reported at Bally's on Mass. Ave. (11 incidents), the YMCA on Mass. Ave. (6 incidents), and the Wellbridge Center on Bennett Street (6 incidents). Incidents were concentrated late in the week during patrons' lunch breaks (11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.) and after work (4:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.). In all but three of the incidents, thieves stole wallets and purses, later using the victims' credit cards at various Cambridge retail establishments. The incidents reported were evenly dispersed between entry into locked lockers and entry into unlocked lockers, which means that the best way to prevent this crime is to leave cash and credit cards at home when going to the gym.
- Nineteen of the larcenies from buildings reported occurred at local schools. Eight out of the nineteen occurred at the Cambridge Rindge and Latin school. Most incidents occurred during the week when school was in session or during athletic programs after school. Wallets, purses, and backpacks were targeted in unattended offices, locked lockers, and other unattended areas.
- Fifteen thefts were reported from Cambridge churches. The majority of incidents occurred on the weekend between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. and involved guests leaving their personal belongings unattended while attending church.
- Ten incidents of larceny were reported at hospitals in the second quarter of 2003. The incidents were concentrated during the middle of the week between 5:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. Seven incidents involved the theft of property left unattended by patients and personnel and three involved the theft of hospital property.
- Eight incidents of theft were reported at area hotels. Incidents were concentrated on the weekends at various times. Items were stolen from rooms, conference rooms, and hotel hallways. Two of the incidents involved individuals breaking into and stealing from Coke vending machines at the Hotel at M.I.T. in June.

Larceny from Person: Typically, larcenies from persons dominate the larceny subcategories. However, in the second quarter of 2003, the larceny from person total fell into the fourth highest position. Thefts from people shopping and dining in the Harvard Square and Cambridge Galleria area drive this total. Two arrests were made in the beginning of the year, which are reviewed below, that have helped keep the larceny from person total lower than normal this year. Larcenies from person are generally easy to prevent. Remember to always keep your belongings within your control. Do not leave purses on the floor, on the back of your chair, or otherwise unattended. Do not leave wallets or cell phones in the pockets of hanging coats.

- In mid-January, a woman dining at Papparazzi's reported that her wallet had been stolen out of her purse. The woman had left her purse on the floor next to her chair while she ate. She noticed a man and a woman sitting at the table behind her. When she went to leave, she noticed that her purse had been moved and that her wallet was missing. When she called the credit card company to cancel her credit cards, she was informed

that one of her cards had already been used at the Timberland store in the Galleria Mall. A search of the Mall led to the arrest of a Tewksbury woman and a Roxbury man.

- In early February, a woman was eating at the Border Café in Harvard Square when an unknown couple came up to her and commented that her meal looked good. Later, the woman found that her purse had been stolen. The couple was later seen at the Harvard Square Cinema going through the victim's purse and trying to sell a camera on the street. They were both subsequently arrested.

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.

381 reported in 2002 • 247 reported in 2003

Overall, burglary has significantly decreased from last year's total for the second quarter. Residential burglary in particular has fueled this overall decrease; evidenced by the 42 percent decline in incidents reported this year. This decline is most likely due to residential burglary patterns from last year that fortunately did not resurface this year. Commercial burglary is also slightly down from last year's second quarter total.

Burglary Type	2002	2003	% Change
Commercial Burglary	81	74	-9%
Residential Burglary	300	173	-42%
Total	381	247	-35%

Commercial burglary is also slightly down from last year's second quarter total.

COMMERCIAL BURGLARY

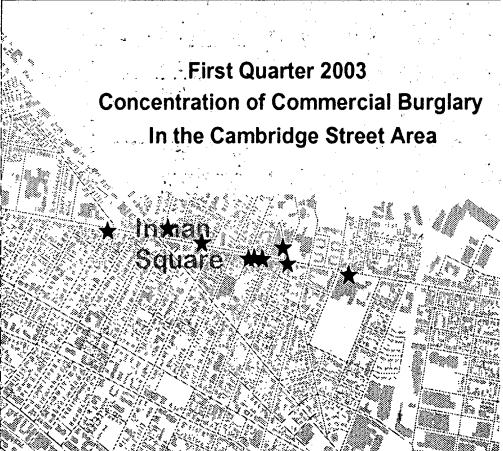
The commercial break total for the second quarter of 2003 slightly decreased from last year's total. The neighborhoods reporting the most activity were Inman Square with 13 and Harvard Square with 13. These high numbers can be explained by the concentration of incidents reported along Massachusetts Ave. and Cambridge Street. These concentrations are reviewed and mapped on the following page.

ESTABLISHMENT TYPE	2 nd Q. 2002	2 nd Q. 2003
Misc. Retail Establishments	9	23
Industrial/Construction	5	1
Business Offices	28	26
Church	1	3
Clothing Store	2	0
Bar/Restaurant	11	16
Auto Sales/Service	5	1
School	6	3
Parking Garage	2	0
Bank	4	0
Other	8	1

Geographic Breakdown of Commercial Burglaries in Cambridge			
Business District	2 nd Q. 2001	2 nd Q. 2002	2 nd Q. 2003
Galleria/East Cambridge	11	14	6
Kendall Square/MIT	4	3	6
Inman Square	6	10	13
Central Square	12	16	8
Cambridgeport/Riverside	0	3	3
Bay Square/Upper B. way	6	4	9
Harvard Square	4	15	13
1500-1900 Mass. Ave.	4	1	1
Porter Square	5	5	9
Alewife/West Cambridge	8	10	6

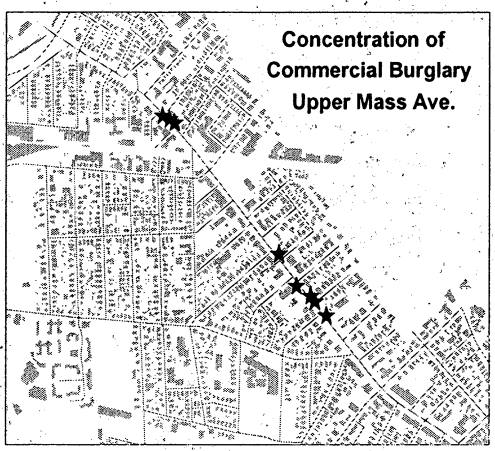
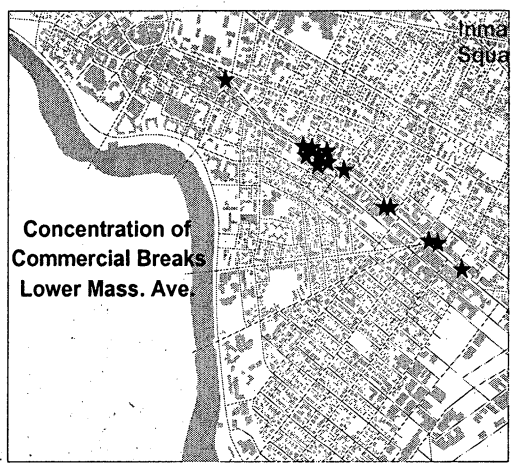
Overwhelmingly, the most common point of entry into businesses was through the rear or front doors. Suspects most often forced or pried open the doors, however there were two incidents where the perpetrators climbed through the vents to gain access. In accordance with last year's trend, business offices and retail establishments dominated the type of premise burglarized, however this year; bars/restaurants also topped the list in number of breaks reported.

Although there were no major patterns reported in the first six months of 2003, the following is a review of identified trends and clusters:



Nine commercial breaks were reported in the Cambridge Street area in the first quarter of 2003. Since the end of the first quarter, only one additional break was reported in this area, possibly indicating that it will no longer be a hotspot for breaks in the months to come. Four of the breaks reported occurred on Thursday, January 16th in the early hours of morning. The first break reported occurred around 1:00 a.m. at the Hyde Factory Outlet. An unknown suspect set off the alarm upon entering the establishment and stole cash from the business' safe. The other three breaks occurred at the Mid-West Grill and Pino's Tattoo shop, which share a common basement. In each break, an unknown suspect broke into the businesses' cash registers and stole cash.

There has been a high concentration of commercial breaks in the lower half of Massachusetts Avenue. This concentration was fueled by a spree of seven commercial breaks into businesses located at 955 Mass. Ave. on April 30th. The breaks occurred between 4:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. The same suspect was described in each of the breaks. The suspect gained entry into the businesses by prying the locks on front and side doors and once inside took cash and digital cameras. Apparently, the suspect took his time moving about the building and was seen sitting in a conference room, drinking a soda. Two breaks were also reported on March 19th and 20th between 8:00 p.m. and 12:50 a.m. at 649 Mass. Ave. An unknown suspect broke into a travel agency and the Transition House, Inc. Nothing was taken in either break, but the Transition House was ransacked.



A high concentration of commercial breaks were also reported in upper Mass. Ave. The breaks do not seem related, however two separate breaks each were reported at the Mass. Ave. Firestone and St. John's Church. In early February and early April, an unknown suspect entered the Mass. Ave. Firestone, once through an unlocked door and once by smashing a side window, and took a large number of lottery tickets. Twice in March, St. John's Church reported breaks into the church and subsequently into the church rectory. In the first break, cash and donation checks were taken. Nothing appeared missing in the second break.

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY

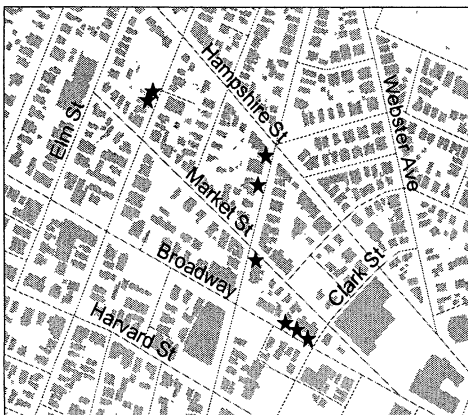
Residential burglary decreased slightly in 2002. So far this year, the total for this crime is plummeting. A decrease of 42 percent has been recorded for the first six months of this year. Neighborhoods such as Agassiz and Cambridgeport, which experienced a dramatic increase in incidents in the second quarter of 2002, are now back to normal levels. Many neighborhoods, such as the Inman/Harrington and Riverside neighborhoods, are also experiencing below normal totals.

The following is a review of sprees, patterns, or trends identified during the first six months of 2003, sorted by neighborhood:

East Cambridge – Museum Way

The East Cambridge total remained high this quarter because of a high concentration of incidents reported at apartment buildings on Museum Way. Ten breaks in total have been reported since the beginning of the year. Most of the breaks have occurred since April, and have been concentrated on the weekends during the late afternoon and early evening hours. In seven of the incidents, residents left their front doors unlocked, creating an irresistible opportunity for would-be burglars. Laptops and high-end luxury items such as paintings and expensive jewelry were targeted.

Neighborhood	2 nd Q. 2001	2 nd Q. 2002	2 nd Q. 2003
East Cambridge	21	25	19
MIT	0	0	1
Inman/Harrington	13	29	4
Area 4	33	22	21
Cambridgeport	20	38	19
Mid-Cambridge	43	56	29
Riverside	22	21	13
Agassiz	2	30	5
Peabody	12	30	22
West Cambridge	15	15	11
North Cambridge	12	32	24
Cambridge Highlands	0	0	2
Strawberry Hill	2	4	4



Concentration of breaks in Area 4

Area 4 – 200 Blocks of Broadway, Columbia Street, & Windsor Street

A high concentration of breaks was reported in the 200 blocks of Broadway, Columbia & Windsor Streets. The majority of the incidents occurred during the week between Tuesdays and Thursdays between 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. Laptops, jewelry, and digital cameras were targeted.

Mid-Cambridge – Prescott Street

In late March, a spree of three residential burglaries was reported at an apartment building on Prescott Street. The burglaries occurred around noon on a Thursday afternoon. In each incident, the suspect pried open the front door of the apartments to gain entry and took cash and jewelry.

Peabody – 1800 block of Massachusetts Avenue

A spree of three breaks was reported in early February in the 1800 block of Mass. Ave. The breaks occurred during a Tuesday afternoon and entry was gained by forcing open the front doors of the apartments. In two of the breaks, the suspect got away with nothing, but in the third break a laptop and cash was taken.

Peabody – Linnaean Street & Washington Avenue

On April 10th, between noon and 3:00 p.m., an unknown suspect broke into seven apartments located in buildings on Linnaean Street and Washington Avenue. The suspect gained entry by forcing open either the front or rear doors of the apartments and once inside took cash and cameras.



April 10th breaks in Peabody

AUTO THEFT

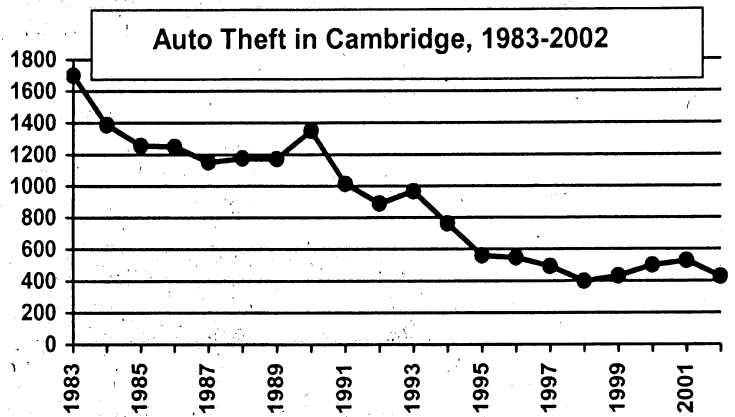
Defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, this offense category includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, and snowmobiles. This definition excludes the taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by persons having lawful access.

209 reported in 2002 • 198 reported in 2003

Auto thefts decreased slightly in the second quarter of 2003. Most neighborhoods experienced some fluctuation in their totals as compared to last year, however no drastic changes were identified. Thefts, as

well as recoveries, were concentrated in the lower half of the City. The Cambridgeport neighborhood reported the highest number of thefts, but its total remained at a normal level.

There were no discernable auto theft patterns in the second quarter of 2003. However, an overwhelming number of thefts have been of Honda Accords. As the chart below indicates, Hondas are at the top of the list of makes stolen in Cambridge and Honda Accords are the top model stolen in Cambridge.



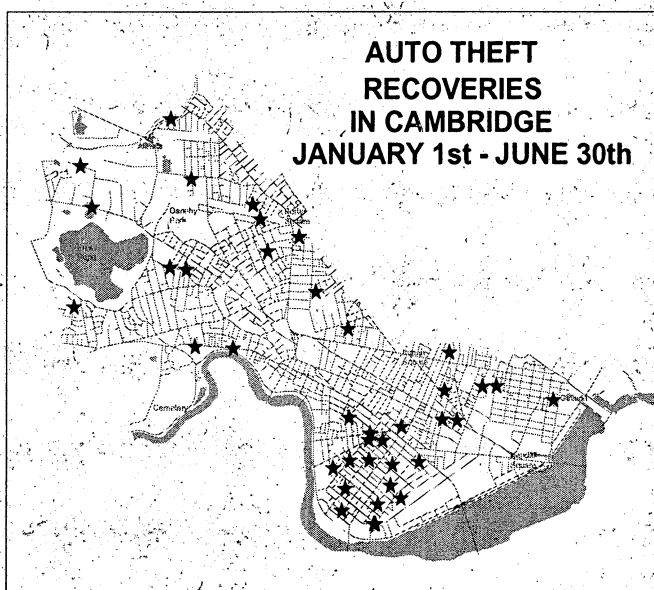
TOP FIVE CAR MAKE/MODELS

MAKE	NUMBER
Honda Accord	31
Honda Civic	23
Toyota Camry	14
Acura Integra	9
Toyota Corolla	5

- Between April 8th and April 9th, six Honda Accords were stolen from the West Cambridge and Peabody neighborhoods. The thefts occurred between 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. on a Tuesday night. Honda Accords manufactured in either 1994 or 1996 were targeted. Five of the cars stolen were recovered and of the five recoveries, four were made in Cambridge. Most of the cars only had ignition damage.

- Between April 27th and April 30th, eight Honda Accords were reported stolen. The majority of thefts occurred in the Cambridgeport neighborhood, however, the West Cambridge, Cambridge Highlands, and Agassiz neighborhoods also reported one theft each. The thefts occurred between Sunday and Wednesday between 9:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. each night. Seven of the eight cars stolen were recovered, mostly in Cambridge, and only suffered ignition damage.

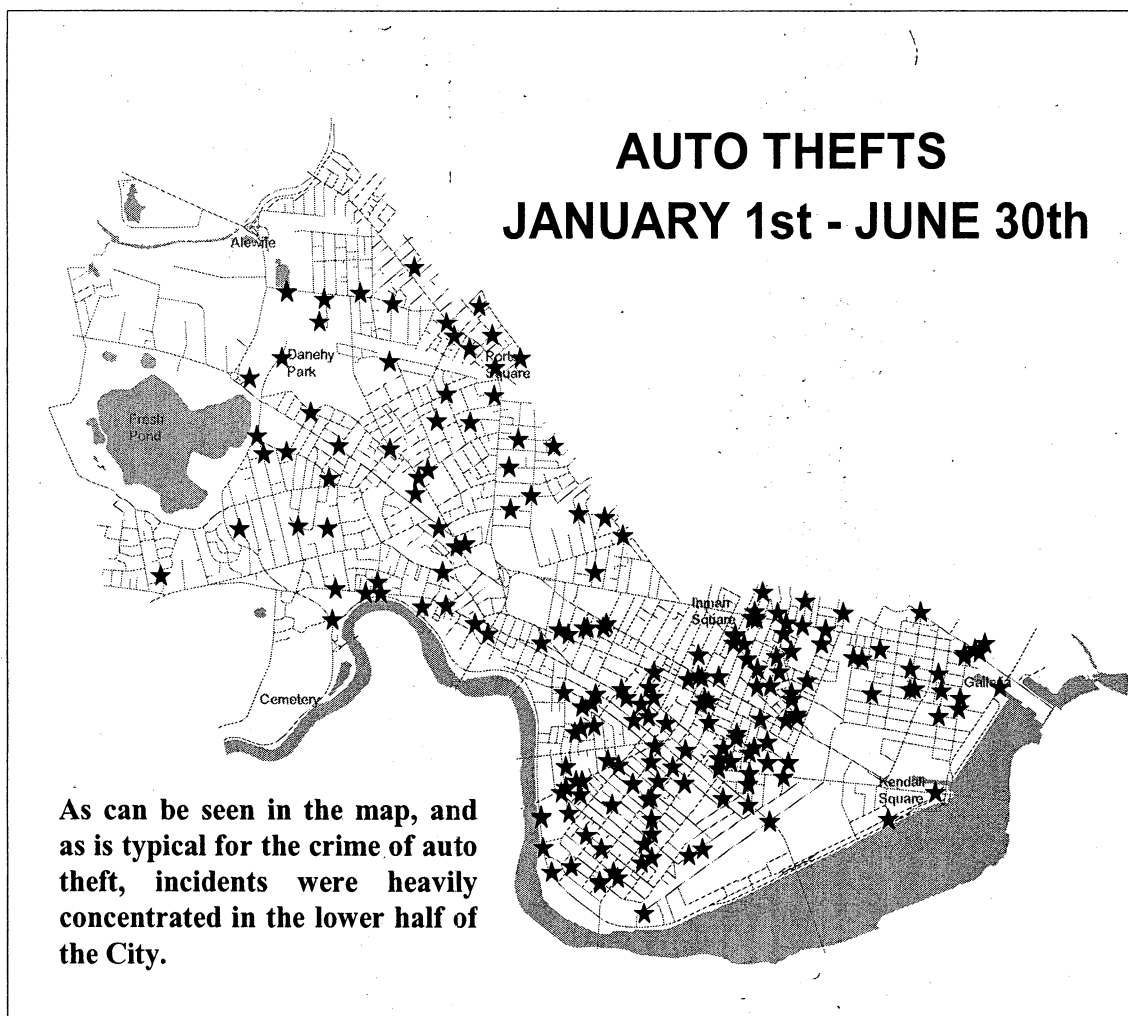
Auto Theft Recoveries: 115 out of the 198 cars reported stolen during the second quarter of 2003 were later recovered. As the table below indicates, the majority of motor vehicles stolen in Cambridge were also recovered in Cambridge. As the map below shows, a majority of cars recovered in Cambridge were recovered in the lower half of the City, especially in the Cambridgeport neighborhood. Boston and its neighborhoods followed a close second to Cambridge in total number of recoveries.



RECOVERY LOCATIONS

Cambridge	43
Boston	42
Somerville	13
Arlington	3
Medford	3
Malden	2
Methuen	1
Brockton	1
Andover	1
Chicopee	1
Dedham	1
Lynn	1
Waltham	1
Out-of-State	2

NEIGHBORHOOD	2 nd Q. 2001	2 nd Q. 2002	2 nd Q. 2003	CHANGE 02-03	% OF TOTAL
East Cambridge	29	30	19	-37%	9.5%
M.I.T. Area	7	3	3	N.C.	1.5%
Inman/Harrington	14	22	28	+27%	14%
Area 4	42	25	23	-8%	12%
Cambridgeport	35	34	33	-3%	17%
Mid-Cambridge	24	14	19	+36%	9.5%
Riverside	26	18	16	-11%	8%
Agassiz	9	11	8	-27%	4%
Peabody	20	10	12	+20%	6%
West Cambridge	10	13	18	+38%	9%
North Cambridge	14	20	14	-30%	7%
Cambridge Highlands	8	5	4	-20%	2%
Strawberry Hill	5	4	1	-75%	.5%



SECOND QUARTER CRIME REPORT 2003



PART II CRIMES

NARCOTICS ARRESTS

MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION

FRAUD & FORGERY

SEX OFFENSES

OTHER CRIMES

NARCOTICS

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.

53 reported in 2002 • 63 reported in 2003

Geographic Breakdown of Drug Incidents

Neighborhood	2nd Q. 2001	2nd Q. 2002	2nd Q. 2003
East Cambridge	3	6	16
MIT	2	1	0
Inman/Harrington	9	1	7
Area 4	8	9	10
Cambridgeport	5	8	7
Mid-Cambridge	9	5	3
Riverside	4	11	5
Agassiz	0	1	1
Peabody	6	0	2
West Cambridge	3	2	1
North Cambridge	8	5	5
Cambridge Highlands	2	1	1
Strawberry Hill	0	3	2

Cambridge Police received 63 reports of drug activity during the first six months of 2003. Of these reports, all but one resulted in at least one arrest. In total there were 85 arrests for various drug violations. Twelve drug incidents occurred after a routine search of an individual arrested for another offense revealed the illegal contraband.

Thanks in part to the combined teamwork of citizens, Patrol Officers, and the Special Investigations Unit (SIU) of the Cambridge Police Department, drugs and the individuals responsible for selling them continue to be taken off our streets. Observations made by Cambridge citizens and Patrol Officers are valuable in the fight against the presence of narcotics in our community. Many times a citizen's complaint is not filed as a report, but rather relayed to the proper officers in order to

conduct the appropriate investigation. The Special Investigations Unit, through surveillance, investigations and the information provided by citizens, continually works to combat the proliferation of organized narcotic activities. During one investigation involving SIU Detectives, Somerville Police and Drug Enforcement Agents out of Boston, a total of 649 grams of cocaine was confiscated along with the arrest of two individuals. In total, SIU was directly involved in 28 incidents. Another investigation resulted in the arrest of a New York man after he traveled to Cambridge looking to sell 1600 pills of ecstasy, worth \$10,000.

The majority of narcotic arrests involved the possession, use, or intent to distribute the drug marijuana. In fact 30 cases involved marijuana, also known as pot or weed. Other drug incidents included 8 involving heroin; 14 involving cocaine/crack; 2 involving possession of hypodermic needles; 3 involving prescription drugs; and 1 involving hallucinogens. Possession of drugs was the most common offense resulting in 32 incidents. Next came possession with the intent to distribute with 18, then the trafficking of above mentioned drugs with 5 and last, the sale of drugs with 3.

Drug Tip Hotline

*The Special Investigations Unit employs an anonymous Drug Tip Hotline to gain intelligence information from the community. The Unit can be reached by calling 617-349-3359. Generally, you will be greeted by a taped message instructing you to leave very detailed information. **You do not have to provide any personal information and all information is held in confidence.***

Know Your Narcotics

Note: The following information was gathered from the following sources: <http://www.drugfreecamerica.com>; [Massachusetts Drug Threat Assessment](http://www.mass.gov/education/assessment/massachusetts-drug-threat-assessment), published by the National Drug Intelligence Center of the U.S. Department of Justice; <http://www.erowid.org>; <http://www.gazettenet.com/12192002/news/2941.htm>; and http://www.townonline.com/Lincoln/news/local_regional/lin_newljdrugs12242002.htm.

Heroin (AKA: dope, smack, horse, Jude, brown sugar, junk, black tar, moo juice)

Heroin is a highly addictive drug derived from morphine, which is obtained from the opium poppy. It is a "downer" that affects the brain's pleasure systems and interferes with the ability to feel pain. Heroin can be used in many ways, depending on user preference and drug purity. Heroin is fast acting, especially when injected or smoked. Injected heroin reaches the brain in 15 to 30 seconds; smoked heroin in 7 seconds. The high from heroin is experienced as intense pleasure. Once a person begins using heroin, they quickly develop a tolerance to the drug and need more and more to get the same effects.

Epidemiologists agree that heroin is the most under-reported drug in terms of usage and that any usage statistics are unreliable. Estimates range from 428,000 past-year users (National Household Survey, 1995) to 600,000 past week heroin users (Office of National Drug Control Policy). On the other hand, some experts estimate that as many as 2 to 3 million people in the United States use heroin recreationally. In 1980 the average bag of street heroin was 4% pure; the average bag today is 40% pure and can be as pure as 70%. Increased purity results in snorting and smoking rather than injecting. Heroin use in the state has risen sharply over the last decade, particularly among young men ages 18-24, who are buying cheaper and purer forms of the drug.

Cocaine & Crack Cocaine (AKA: coke, snow, nose candy, flake, blow, big C, lady white, snowbirds, Scar face special, (crack only) rock, freebase, Manhattan marble)

Cocaine is a drug extracted from the leaves of the coca plant. It is a potent brain stimulant and one of the most powerfully addictive drugs. Cocaine is distributed on the street in two main forms: cocaine hydrochloride is a white crystalline powder that can be snorted or dissolved in water and injected; and "crack" is cocaine hydrochloride that has been processed with ammonia or sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) and water into a freebase cocaine. These chips, chunks, or rocks can be smoked.

Cocaine may be used occasionally, daily, or in a variety of compulsive, repeated-use "binges." Regardless of how it is used, cocaine is highly addictive. Crack cocaine and injected cocaine reach the brain quickly and bring an intense and immediate high. Snorted cocaine produces a high more slowly.

Cocaine can produce a surge in energy, a feeling of intense pleasure, and increased confidence. The effects of powder cocaine last about 20 minutes, while the effects of "crack" last about 12 minutes. Heavy use of cocaine may produce hallucinations, paranoia, aggression, insomnia, and depression. Cocaine's effects are short lived, and once the drug leaves the brain, the user experiences a "coke crash" that includes depression, irritability, and fatigue; and long term effects include heart problems, respiratory problems, sleep and appetite problems, and harm to developing children if used by a pregnant woman.

Designer Drugs

Designer drugs are a class of drugs often associated with "raves." Designer drugs are modifications of restricted drugs, made by underground chemists in order to create street drugs that are not specifically listed as controlled (i.e., restricted) substances by the Drug Enforcement Administration. Changing the molecular structure of an existing drug or drugs to create a new substance, like Ecstasy, creates a designer drug. The street names of designer drugs vary according to time, place, and manufacturer. Because unlicensed and untrained amateurs create designer drugs in clandestine laboratories, they can be extremely dangerous. In many cases, the designer drugs are more dangerous and more potent than the original drug.

The pharmaceutical drug, fentanyl, was originally created for anesthesia during surgeries. Designer drugs derived from fentanyl are extremely potent and have a strong potential for overdose. They have been associated with hundreds of unintentional deaths in the United States. They are also short lived, about 30 to 90 minutes. Increasingly the drug is sniffed or smoked, in part to avoid getting HIV via infected needles. The respiratory paralysis that may occur is so sudden after drug administration that often victims who injected the drug are found with the needle still in their arm.

OxyContin

OxyContin (oxycodone HCl controlled-release) is the brand name for an opioid analgesic - a narcotic. Oxycodone is the narcotic ingredient found in Percocet (oxycodone and acetaminophen) and Percodan (oxycodone and aspirin). OxyContin is used to treat pain that is associated with arthritis, lower back conditions, injuries, and cancer. OxyContin is available by prescription only. It is approved for the treatment of moderate to severe pain that requires treatment for more than a few days.

Oxycontin abusers remove the sustained-release coating to get a rush of euphoria similar to heroin. They chew the tabs...crush them for snorting...or boil the powder for injection. The most serious risk associated with opioids, including OxyContin, is respiratory depression. Common opioid side effects are constipation, nausea, sedation, dizziness, vomiting, headache, dry mouth, sweating, and weakness. OxyContin is oxycodone in a sustained release form and that is why the tablet should not be broken. Taking broken, chewed, or crushed tablets could lead to the rapid release and absorption of a potentially toxic dose of oxycodone.

In 2001 and 2002, there was a surge in robberies of pharmacies carrying OxyContin in Massachusetts. There is so much money to make with OxyContin, that stealing and selling the drug has become irresistible to dealers and addicts who can get their hands on it. As a result, many pharmacies in the area have stopped stocking the drug in order to deter robbers.

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.

501 reported in 2002 • 474 reported in 2003

Neighborhood	2 nd Q. 2001	2 nd Q. 2002	2 nd Q. 2003	Destruction Act	2 nd Q. 2002	2 nd Q. 2003
East Cambridge	50	67	68	Car Window	104	105
MIT	4	3	10	Car (Other)	113	85
Inman/Harrington	37	27	33	Graffiti	71	32
Area 4	60	60	39	Pinstriping	36	45
Cambridgeport	58	59	86	Tire Slashing	55	70
Mid-Cambridge	52	64	40	Business Window	19	34
Riverside	47	45	39	Business (Other)	21	19
Agassiz	11	14	5	Attempted Theft	33	20
Peabody	55	55	29	House Window	12	25
West Cambridge	61	30	43	Residence (Other)	29	32
North Cambridge	68	58	56	Revenge	4	7
Highlands	6	12	15	Shop Damage	1	0
Strawberry Hill	16	7	11	Miscellaneous	3	0

Incidents of malicious destruction, or "vandalism," slightly declined in the second quarter of 2003. Many neighborhoods, such as Area 4, Mid-Cambridge, Agassiz, and Peabody, experienced a significant decrease in incidents compared to their normal totals. These decreases may be attributed to the decline in incidents of graffiti and damage to cars, other than car windows being broken.

The malicious destruction total is often fueled by sprees of incidents committed on one night in a concentrated geographic area by the same suspect(s). Several sprees of incidents were reported in the second quarter of 2003. The following is a review of those incidents:

- During the first weekend in January, nine incidents of malicious destruction were reported in the Cambridgeport neighborhood. Six out of the nine incidents involved the smashing of car windows. The remaining three incidents involved two smashed windows at area businesses and one smashed house window. It is suspected that the same suspect committed each incident with a BB gun.
- On January 7th, an unknown suspect smashed six car windows and four business windows in East Cambridge. The damage in this spree was also committed by a BB gun and the cars targeted were all sport utility vehicles.
- On January 15th, an unknown suspect slashed the tires of five vehicles parked on Kelley Street in the Peabody neighborhood.

- On April 13th, between 9:50 p.m. and 10:20 p.m., an unknown suspect slashed the tires on four cars parked on Elm Street in the Area 4 neighborhood.
- On a weekend in late May, eleven incidents of tire slashings and two incidents of pinstriping were reported in the Mid-Cambridge neighborhood. All of the vehicles targeted were sport utility vehicles.

So far this year, the number of graffiti incidents in the City has been cut in half. This is partly due to the new graffiti hotline, which allows residents to confidentially report incidents of graffiti. These calls are forwarded to the appropriate agency or property owner for removal and to the Police Department for investigation. To report any incidents of graffiti, please call (617) 349-INFO.

FRAUD

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.

206 reported in 2002 • 227 reported in 2003

In the second quarter of 2003, there were 227 incidents of fraud and forgery reported in Cambridge, compared with 206 during the first six months of 2002. Specific crimes categorized as fraud are reviewed below.

- **Counterfeiting:** During the second quarter of 2003, there were six reports of counterfeiting reported in Cambridge. Five of the six incidents of counterfeiting occurred during the second quarter of 2003. Two incidents involved the passing of fake \$100 bills at area retail establishments and four involved the passing of fake \$20 and \$10 bills at area restaurants and bars.

- **Application:** Two incidents of forged applications were reported. One incident involved a man who successfully opened five accounts at Sears, charging a computer, a camera, and jewelry. The second involved two suspects applying for student loans with an unknown victim's name.

- **Bad Check:** "Bad" checks are written on insufficient funds or closed accounts. The Cambridge Police took fifteen reports for this crime during the second quarter of 2003.

- **Forged Check:** Thirty crimes involved the use of a lost or stolen check, with the offender forging the victim's signature.

- **ATM/Credit Card Fraud:** One hundred incidents of the use of a lost or stolen credit or ATM card were reported in the second quarter of 2003. This crime is becoming more popular with the proliferation of "check cards." The Galleria is a hot spot for this crime.

- **Embezzlement:** Embezzlement involves a situation in which an employee takes advantage of his position for his own financial gain, re-diverting company funds or property to himself. The first incident reported this year involved an employee of a security company who "hired" her boyfriend. The employee's

Crime	2 nd Q. 2002	2 nd Q. 2003
Counterfeiting	0	6
Forgery/Uttering	137	163
Application	1	2
Bad Check	11	15
Forged Check	27	30
ATM/Credit Card	96	100
Other	1	16
Embezzlement	2	2
Con Games	12	12
Big Carrot	2	2
Utility Impostor/ House Work	0	3
Pigeon Drop	3	3
Charity	3	0
Psychic	0	1
Miscellaneous	4	3
Identity Theft	55	44

boyfriend never showed up to the job, but collected over \$100,000 in paychecks. The second involved an employee at the Galleria who was "selling" merchandise for free to her friends and making false returns.

- **"Con" Games:** There were twelve swindles, con games or flim flams in the first six months of 2003. The types of flim flams reported this year were similar to last year with the exception of three incidents of individuals disappearing with money paid for services never performed. The same Kingston man committed two of the incidents. The first occurred when the man was hired to do some work for a local bookstore who received a deposit for the work, but he never showed up to actually do the work. The second occurred when the man offered to do work for a real estate company, was paid a large sum of money, but again never showed up to do the work.

SEX OFFENSES

Sex Offenses refers to six crimes of a sexual nature: prostitution and solicitation, indecent assault, indecent exposure, peeping and spying, annoying & accosting, and obscene telephone calls. Rape is not include because it is a Part I crime.

48 reported in 2002 • 43 reported in 2003

Annoying & Accosting

6 reported in 2002 • 10 reported in 2003

"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. Ten incidents have been reported during the second quarter.

Crime	2002	2003
Annoying & Accosting	6	10
Indecent Assault	11	6
Indecent Exposure	8	12
Obscene Phone Calls	10	10
Peeping & Spying	8	5
Prostitution & Solicitation	5	0

Indecent Assault

11 reported in 2002 • 6 reported in 2003

Indecent assault is the unwanted touching of a person by another in a private area or with sexual overtones. In most cases the victim knows the offender. Any incident where force or injury occurs would be considered an aggravated assault rather than an indecent assault. In the first six months, only one incident occurred between strangers. The incident involved a juvenile who was pushed into a portable toilet and inappropriately touched by an unknown suspect. Two of the incidents were domestic in nature and three were committed by acquaintances.

Indecent Exposure

8 reported in 2002 • 12 reported in 2003

Indecent exposure often involves homeless or inebriated individuals who expose themselves in order to relieve themselves, couples engaging in sexual acts in public, or individuals who expose themselves and/or touch themselves in front of members of the public. Only one of the twelve incidents reported occurred in the first three months of 2003. The total rose sharply during the second quarter due to a series of reports involving an older man exposing and touching himself in public. Two arrests were made in connection to these incidents.

Peeping & Spying

8 reported in 2002 • 5 reported in 2003

Peeping and spying occurs most often when offenders will peer through windows of houses or apartments, generally at night. Five incidents were reported during the first six months of 2003. The incidents were unrelated in nature, occurring mostly during the second quarter. All but one of the incidents occurred early in the week between a Sunday and Tuesday between 10:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m.

Prostitution & Soliciting Sex for a Fee

5 reported in 2002 • 0 reported in 2003

Prostitution is commonly associated with "streetwalking," (prostitutes working the streets) but is also escort services, where a "john" (prostitutes' clients) will call and a prostitute will be sent to the "john's" location. No

prostitution arrests have been recorded in the first half of 2003. In the nineties, the Special Investigations Unit proactively fought the visible "streetwalking" problem, nearly eradicating this problem in Cambridge.

OTHER PART II CRIMES

Under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, any actual crime not recorded as a Part I Crime (Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny and Auto Theft) is a Part II Crime. The relative infrequency of patterns and trends among these crimes discourages detailed analysis.

754 reported in 2002 • 715 reported in 2003

Crime	2 nd Qtr. 2002	2 nd Qtr. 2003
Disorderly Conduct	18	21
Drinking in Public	13	26
Extortion/Blackmail	1	1
Hit & Run Accidents	372	357
Kidnapping	5	1
Liquor Violations	2	1
OUI	23	29
Threatening	179	173
Traffic Arrests	116	53
Trespassing	22	44
Weapons Violations	3	8

Disorderly Conduct

Police make an arrest for this crime when a person disrupts the peace enough to pose a danger. Examples include bar disputes, homeless altercations, and public shouting of profanity and threats. Sixteen of the twenty-one incidents resulted in an arrest.

Drinking in Public

Eighty-one percent of the drinking in public incidents occurred in Central Square. Other locations where this activity is monitored include: Harvard, Inman, and the Porter Square T-area. These areas are targeted due to the nightlife they attract.

Extortion/Blackmail

A rare crime, involving an offender taking money from a victim by threatening to do something other than use violence. Fortunately there was only one incident of extortion/blackmail in the second quarter of 2003. The one incident involved a man extorting money out of another man in exchange for the victim's safety.

Hit and Run Accidents

Hit and run accidents slightly declined in the second quarter of 2003 as compared to the same time period last year. The majority of incidents involved parked cars being hit by unknown suspects. Nine incidents involved pedestrians being struck.

Kidnapping

There was one kidnapping reported in Cambridge during the first half of 2003. A Cambridgeport resident was abducted on the street near her residence. The victim was acquainted with the kidnapper. This case is still under investigation.

Liquor Violations

Liquor violations generally involve minors drinking, though it can also include the sale of liquor to a minor, or the unlicensed sale of liquor. There has only been one liquor violation during the second quarter of 2003.

Operating Under the Influence (OUI)

Out of the 29 OUI arrests that took place during the first quarter of 2003, sixty-two percent occurred during the hours of 11pm to 3am. Special attention is given to Harvard, Porter and Central Squares during these high activity hours.

Threatening

A self-explanatory crime that often arises in domestic disputes, arguments between acquaintances and co-workers, school fights, and in other environments.

Traffic Arrests

The average traffic stop for speeding, running a red light, or related offenses results in only a warning or citation. Some traffic offenses, however, are arrestable crimes: driving to endanger, driving after suspension or revocation, possession of a counterfeit inspection sticker, and attaching false license plates are all examples. Such arrests are often made during routine traffic stops after the police officer learns of the driver's suspension or revocation. Traffic arrests decreased dramatically over the second quarter of 2003 when compared with the first six months of 2002.

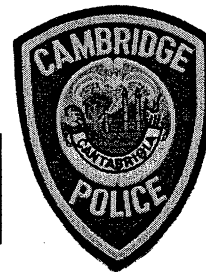
Trespassing

Arrests for trespassing are generally made at establishments where the offender has been previously warned not to enter. Often, the same offender is arrested multiple times. Eight of the incidents were for violations on MIT properties and six of the incidents were at area fast food restaurants.

Weapons Violations

There were eight weapons violations recorded during the second quarter of 2003. Seven of the incidents involved arrests of persons with concealed weapons in their possession. The remaining incident involved an unexploded Japanese grenade that was discovered in the basement of a Peabody neighborhood apartment, which was disposed of by the bomb squad.

SECOND QUARTER CRIME REPORT 2003



Neighborhood Profiles

EAST CAMBRIDGE

MIT

INMAN/HARRINGTON

AREA 4

CAMBRIDGEPORT

MID-CAMBRIDGE

RIVERSIDE

AGASSIZ

PEABODY

WEST CAMBRIDGE

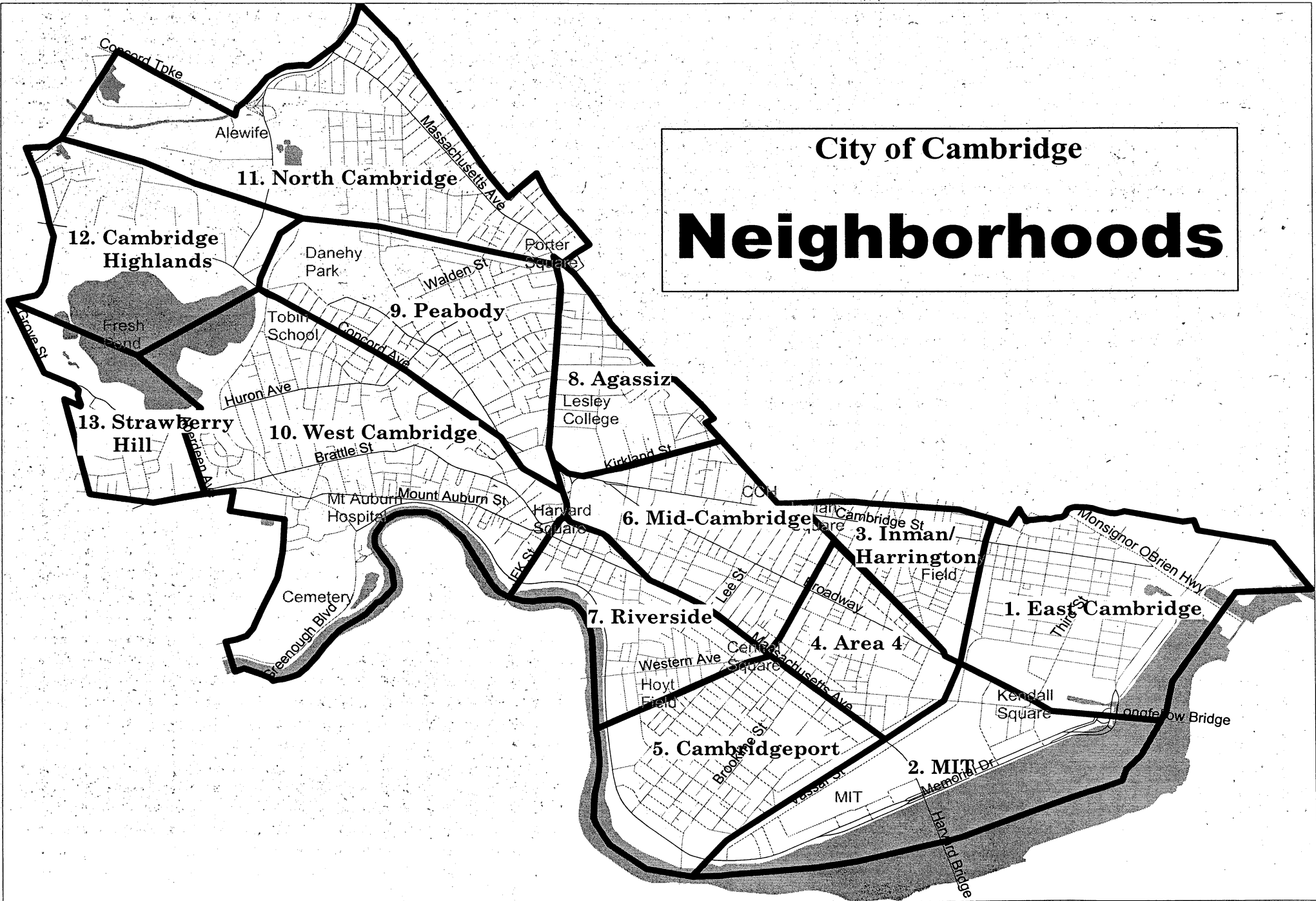
NORTH CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE HIGHLANDS

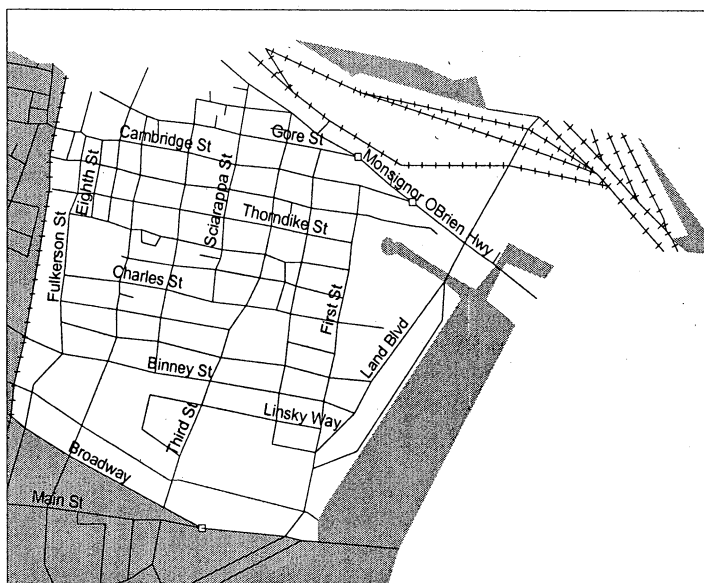
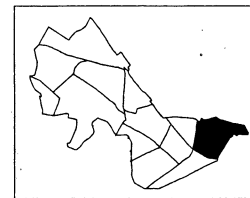
STRAWBERRY HILL

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: 7,294 residents
2,726 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME: \$30,281

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

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 – 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	13	13	21	25	19
Street Robbery	9	7	9	7	5
Auto Theft	37	35	29	30	19
Larceny from MVs	49	31	39	32	70
Malicious Destruction	60	32	50	67	68
Drug Arrests	7	5	3	6	16

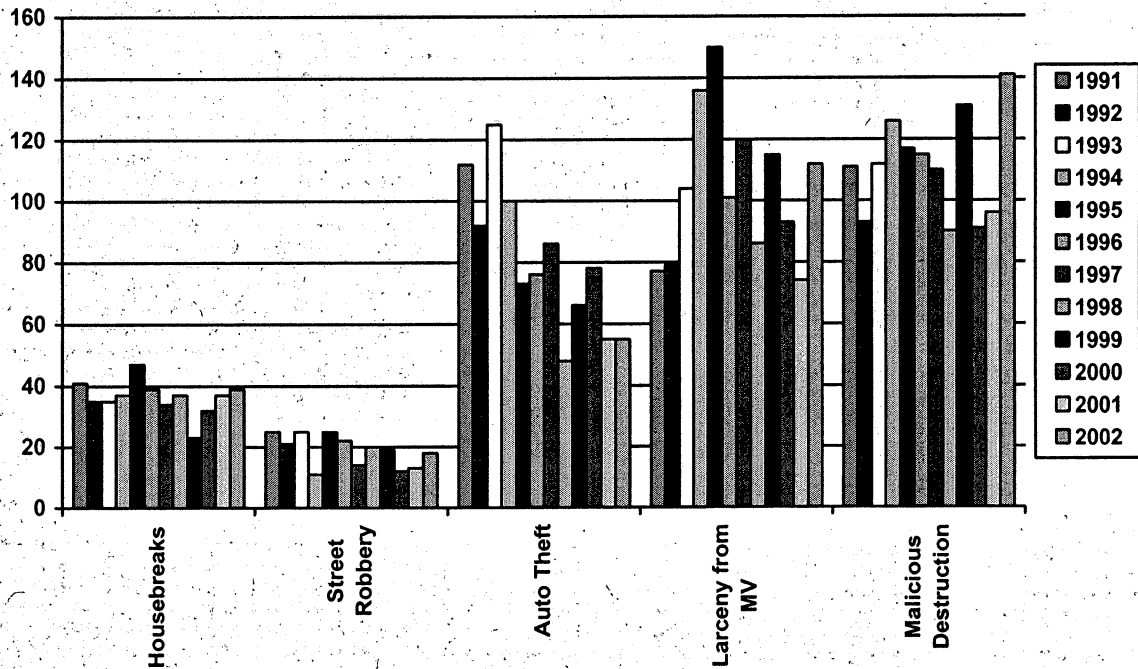
2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

Street Robberies have slightly declined in East Cambridge when compared to the same time period last year. Three of the five incidents involved victims being targeted as they walked alone towards the Lechmere T-station. One incident involved the robbery of an individual taking money out of an ATM. The unknown suspect walked up behind the victim and put an unknown object up to the victim's head, demanding the victim's wallet. The sole arrest was of a young male from Boston, who was involved in a group assault of a female, in which her purse was stolen. • **Housebreaks** have also decreased in the first half of 2003. At the Museum Towers there were eight breaks in the first half of the year, which were concentrated on Wednesdays and Fridays. Entry was mostly made through unlocked doors and laptops were a main target. • Although **auto thefts** have declined significantly, **larcenies from motor vehicles** surged in the second quarter of the year. The only related auto thefts took place on consecutive days in April, when two Yamaha motorcycles were stolen. The two bikes have not been recovered as of yet. Toyota Camrys and Honda Civics were common targets. Larcenies from motor vehicles were concentrated in the area of Bent, Second, First, and Third Streets. There was a spree of car breaks starting in April. They concentrated on Fridays in April, and Mondays in May. One arrest took place during this time period, but the activity did not cease with the single arrest. Seven total arrests were made for car breaks in the first half of the year, all of non-Cambridge residents. • **Malicious Destruction of property** remained quite stable in comparison to the past year. An overwhelming majority of the incidents involved damage to parked cars. • The **drug arrests** made during the first six months of 2003 were split between arrests made by the Special Investigations Unit and drugs found during searches incident to arrests made for unrelated offenses. Marijuana and crack/cocaine were the most commonly discovered drugs in these arrests.

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, but have abated in recent years. 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, of anywhere in Cambridge 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.

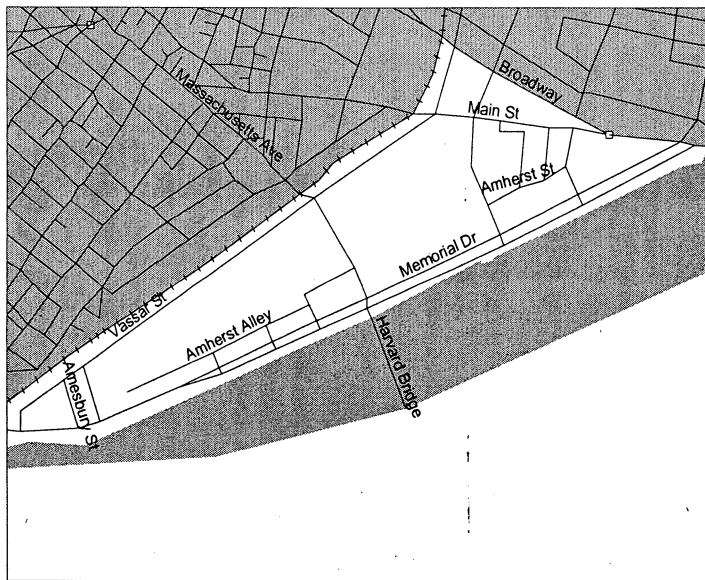
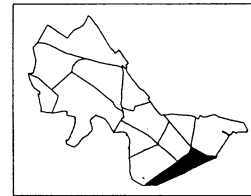


ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR EAST CAMBRIDGE TARGET CRIMES					
Crime	1981-1990	Rank 81-90*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	38	10	36	9	7
Street Robbery	10	11	20	4	4
Auto Theft	156	2	85	1	3
Larceny from MVs	121	5	107	1	2
Malicious Destruction	118	5	114	1	2

*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: 5,486 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 that patrols this area.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 - 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	0	2	0	0	1
Street Robbery	1	1	1	0	0
Auto Theft	15	14	7	3	3
Larceny from MVs	12	11	11	6	9
Malicious Destruction	5	9	4	3	10
Drug Arrests	3	3	2	1	0

2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

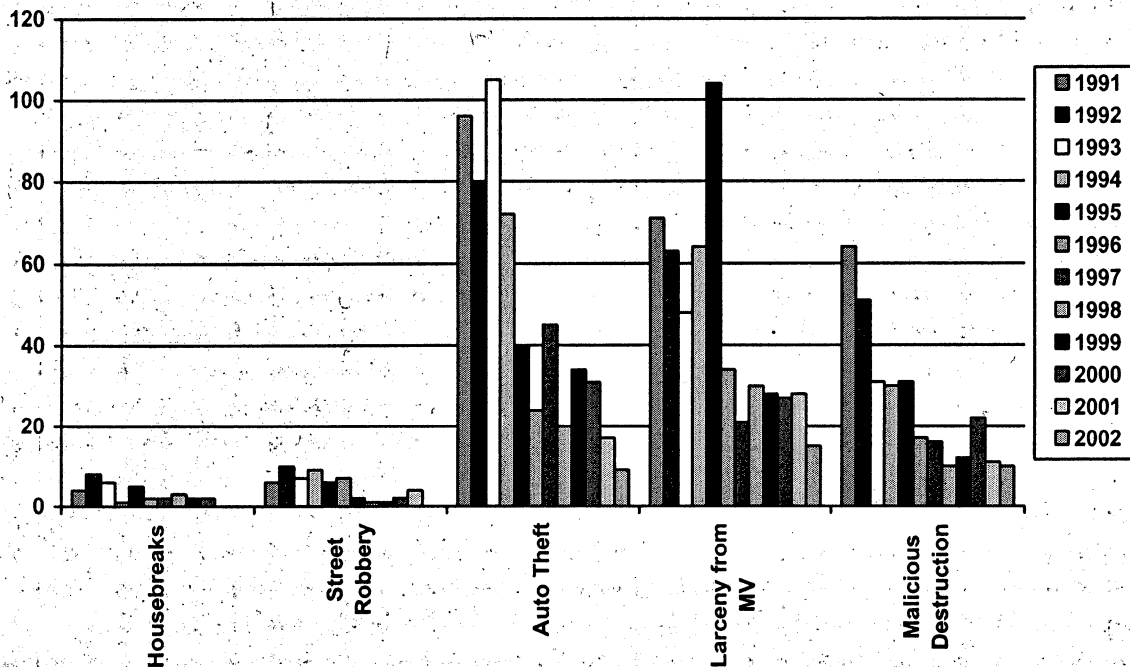
Neighborhood 2 is appropriately named M.I.T. after the Massachusetts Institute of Technology located within its boundaries. Since the University has its own police force, the statistics shown in the table may not truly reflect the actually crime that has taken place in the area. Although separate departments, the unique partnership formed between the MIT and Cambridge Police has successfully combated crime during the last few years. Overall this year in the MIT neighborhood there has been one report of a **housebreak**. This incident, which occurred on MIT property, resulted in the arrest of one individual after he was found to be carrying stolen items. • Two out of the three **auto thefts** occurring in the first six months of the year took place during the second quarter. In each of these cases a motor vehicle was stolen while parked overnight on Vassar St. In one case the vehicle was recovered and an arrest was made in Boston. No specific type of vehicle was targeted. • Seven of the nine reported **larcenies from motor vehicles** this year occurred between April and June. In a twenty day span in June five cars were broken into and their contents stolen. Targeted items ranged from stereos to laptop computers. A majority of the cars suffered broken windows, which allowed easy entry into the vehicle. • Three **malicious destruction** incidents reported during the second quarter targeted a practitioner of Falun Gong, an ancient Chinese meditation method. Most of the other incidents targeted business, car, or house windows. One subject was arrested after being witnessed scratching a car.

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 Fleet 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**.

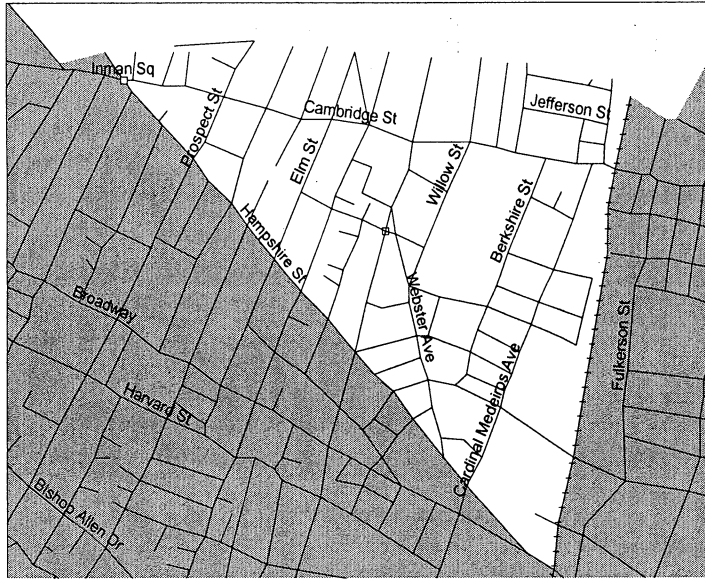
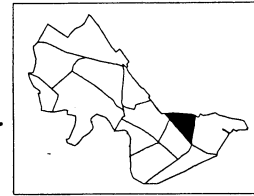


ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR M.I.T. AREA TARGET CRIMES

Crime	1981-1990	Rank 81-90*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	19	11	4	12	13
Street Robbery	11	10	5	11	12
Auto Theft	102	7	55	6	12
Larceny from MVs	56	10	50	8	13
Malicious Destruction	47	10	28	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: 7,345 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.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 - 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	15	7	13	29	4
Street Robbery	9	13	3	6	6
Auto Theft	15	18	14	22	28
Larceny from MVs	17	11	22	12	14
Malicious Destruction	39	25	37	27	34
Drug Arrests	4	3	9	1	7

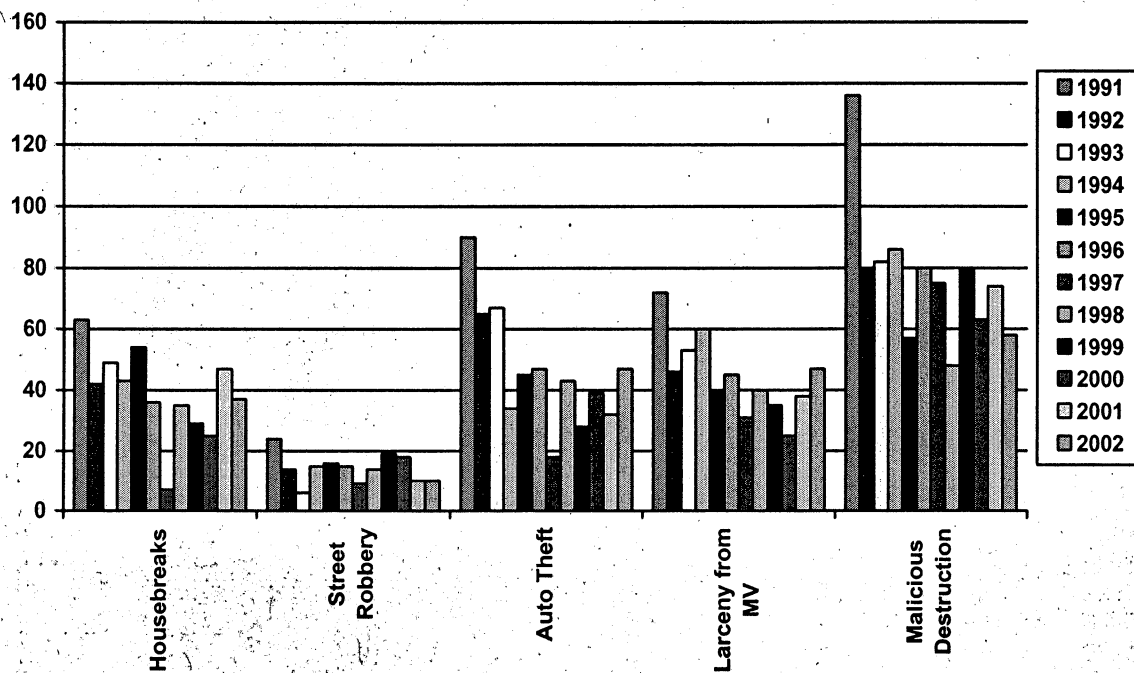
2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

Housebreaks are down significantly in the Inman/Harrington neighborhood. In 2002, a surge in this crime was experienced Citywide, however so far this year, the total is far below this neighborhood's normal average. Only one housebreak took place during the first quarter. An unknown suspect entered an apartment through a rear window that was left open and toys were moved around inside. Nothing was taken. The remaining three breaks occurred during the second quarter. A June attempt involved a male suspect climbing up a fire escape and into the victim's living room. When the victim asked the suspect what he was doing he said he was looking for "Michelle" and fled out the window. • Half of the **street robberies** reported occurred in January. One of the incidents resulted in the arrests of two Cambridge men after they approached a victim with a gun and searched the victim's pockets. The men hit the victim in the back of the head with the gun and demanded that the victim give them his ATM pin number. At first the men insisted that the victim stay with them while they went to the ATM, but then they decided the victim could leave. The men were subsequently arrested. The second quarter street robberies all occurred on weekday nights between 9:00 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. No weapons were used. • **Auto thefts** are slightly up from previous years, however, no major patterns emerged. Thefts were concentrated on Sundays, Mondays and Wednesdays between 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. Honda Accords and Civics were hot targets. • Multiple **larcenies from motor vehicles** were reported on Jefferson and Berkshire Streets. The Jefferson breaks were unrelated. The Berkshire Street breaks were related and occurred on the same night. In the early morning hours of June 23rd, an unknown suspect broke into three parked cars on Berkshire Street. In each incident, entry was gained by smashing a window and car radios were targeted. • No **malicious destruction of property** patterns were reported in the second quarter of 2003. Most of the incidents involved damage to cars. • Four of the **drug arrests** were the result of investigations by the Special Investigations Unit. The remaining three resulted from searches of persons lawfully arrested for other offenses. All but one of the drug arrests were of Cambridge residents.

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.



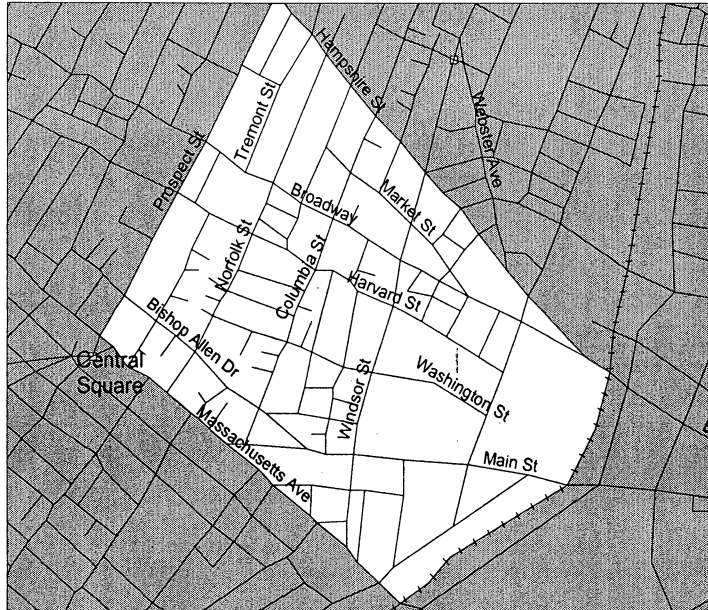
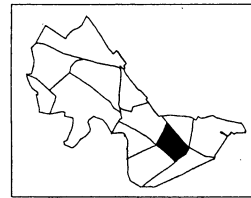
ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR INMAN/HARRINGTON AREA TARGET CRIMES

Crime	1981-1990	Rank 81-90*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	57	9	40	7	9
Street Robbery	14	8	15	7	8
Auto Theft	89	10	46	6	4
Larceny from MVs	66	9	45	10	8
Malicious Destruction	94	7	83	6	9

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

NEIGHBORHOOD 4

AREA 4



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

POPULATION: 7,263 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 Central 10.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 - 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	20	18	33	22	21
Street Robbery	22	14	11	14	17
Auto Theft	26	43	42	25	23
Larceny from MVs	27	45	65	23	22
Malicious Destruction	40	57	60	61	39
Drug Arrests	29	14	8	7	10

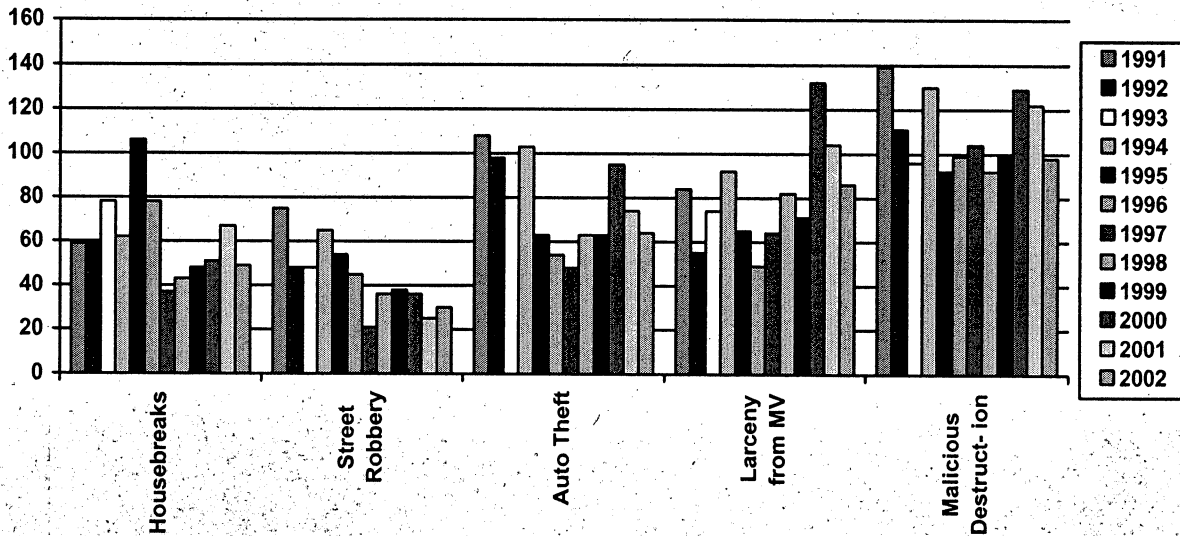
2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

Street robberies were concentrated during the week between 8:00 p.m. and midnight. No patterns emerged. Knives and guns were shown in seven of the incidents; however, the weapons were not actually used in any of those incidents. Robbers in this area not only targeted victims' wallets, but individuals walking alone, carrying laptops. • The 200 blocks of Windsor Street, Columbia Street, and Broadway were the main repeat locations for housebreaks. Breaks were concentrated on weekdays, especially on Tuesdays and Thursdays between noon and 3:00 p.m. On Thursday, May 1st, there were three reported housebreaks in this neighborhood, two of which had differing suspect descriptions. This small wave of incidents took place around the same time when there was a series of breaks throughout the City. Laptops and jewelry were the most targeted items for theft in these breaks. • Auto theft activity was concentrated on Mondays and Wednesdays. Over half of the stolen cars have already been recovered, mostly in Boston. Honda Accords were the most popular cars targeted. • The area of Norfolk and Suffolk Streets were hot for both auto thefts and larcenies from motor vehicles. In the early morning of June 23rd there was a small rash of breaks in Area 4, involving the theft of various items, including CDs and an attempt on one stereo. The majority of breaks during the last three months took place Saturdays through Mondays. • Malicious destruction of property has decreased significantly from the previous year, but over two thirds of the thirty-nine reported incidents took place between April and June. A third of those incidents involved unknown suspects slashing tires in mid-April on Elm Street. The two major areas of repeat offenses for all incidents were Columbia Street and Bishop Allen Drive. • Four of the ten drug arrests were the result of search warrants executed by the Special Investigations Unit.

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE AND HISTORICAL SYNOPSIS

Area 4 has a less than average residential population (among Cambridge neighborhoods), coupled with a series of commercial establishments lining Massachusetts Avenue. Multi-family homes, as well as large apartment buildings, and 2 public housing developments (Newtowne Court and Washington Elms) distinguish this neighborhood from all others.

- As the numbers denote, Area 4 has earned the top rank among all 13 neighborhoods for street robbery over the past 20 years.
- In recent years, community crime watches, the Cambridge Housing Authority, and thorough policing by the Cambridge Police Special Investigations Unit have succeeded in preventing many potential drug incidents in the neighborhood's residential areas.
- Area 4 **housebreaks** have increasingly rated higher than average, moving from the fifth to the third highest rank among Cambridge neighborhoods over the past 20 years. Area 4 is often a prime target, due to its high population density in residential areas. In both Mid-Cambridge and Area 4, The Crime Analysis Unit identifies several discernable housebreak patterns that emerge throughout each year.

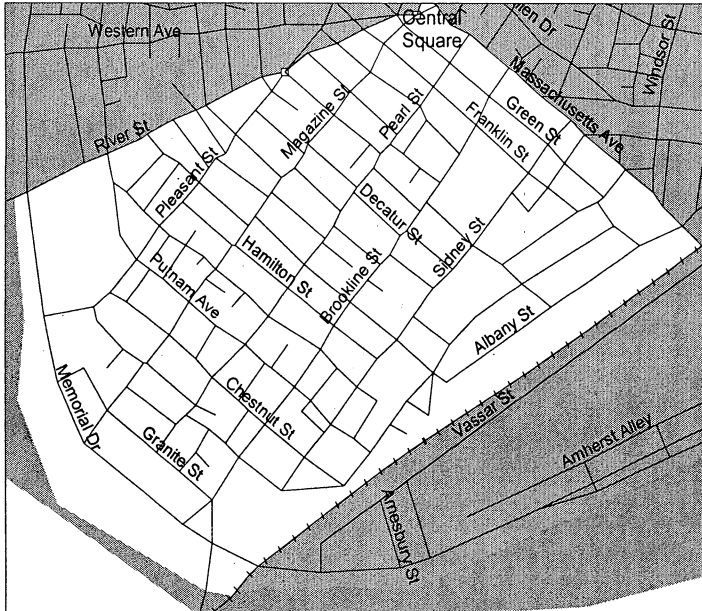
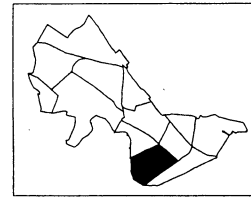


ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR AREA 4 TARGET CRIMES

Crime	1981-1990	Rank 81-90*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	101	5	59	4	5
Street Robbery	75	1	48	1	1
Auto Theft	147	3	78	3	1
Larceny from MVs	134	2	77	4	3
Malicious Destruction	131	3	109	4	6

*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: 10,052 residents
4,203 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$28,466

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

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 - 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	15	23	20	38	19
Street Robbery	12	10	11	7	19
Auto Theft	23	32	35	34	33
Larceny from MVs	25	47	48	29	45
Malicious Destruction	45	59	58	59	86
Drug Arrests	22	16	5	8	7

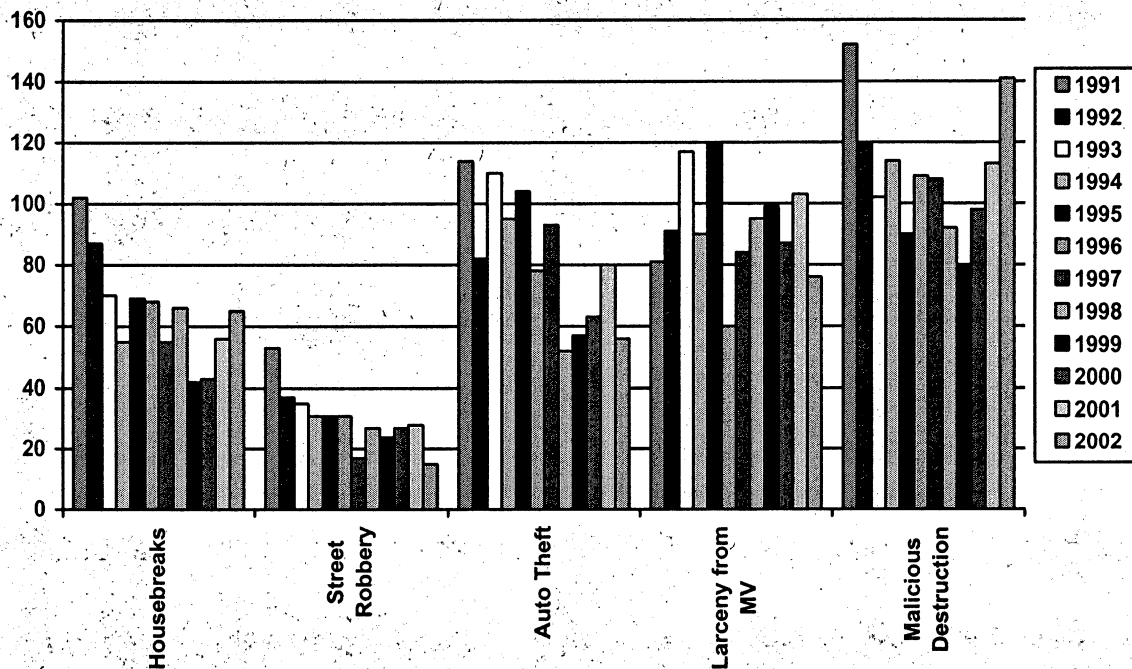
2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

There were nineteen **street robbery** incidents in the first half of 2003. This high total is due to the high number of street robberies reported during the first quarter. The majority of the robberies occurred in the late night hours on Fridays and early morning hours on Saturdays. Seven arrests were made. Four Cambridge youths were arrested in February after they followed an unknown male victim around Central Square. The victim realized he was being followed and got into his motor vehicle, but was quickly approached by the four youths. One indicated that he was carrying a gun while two of his companions got into the victim's car and demanded the victim's wallet and keys. The suspects fled, but were later apprehended. • **Housebreaks** significantly decreased throughout the City in comparison to 2002. In three of the nineteen housebreaks reported, entry was not successfully gained. No patterns were reported. The only related breaks occurred in late January when an unknown suspect attempted to pry open the front door of one apartment and successfully pried open the front door of another apartment in the same building on Allston Street. • The **auto theft** total for Cambridgeport remains steady in the second quarter of 2003. Thefts of Honda Accords and Civics have significantly increased throughout the City and the Cambridgeport neighborhood is no different. Between April 27th and April 30th, five cars were reported stolen. All five of those cars were Honda Accords manufactured between 1994 and 1997. The thefts occurred around 9:00 p.m. All but one have since been recovered. • **Larcenies from motor vehicles** were concentrated on Allston, Magazine, and Pearl Streets, and at Pacific and Sydney Streets. In late April, seven parked Honda Accords and Civics were broken into. The suspect targeted car stereos. • The majority of **malicious destruction of property** incidents involved damage to parked cars and were concentrated in the same areas as the larcenies from motor vehicles. • Two of the seven **drug arrests** for the first half of the year were the result of an investigation by the Special Investigations Unit. Both of the arrests were of Cambridge residents and were made based on information that a drug transaction was to take place at a certain place and time, which allowed the Unit to set up surveillance.

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.



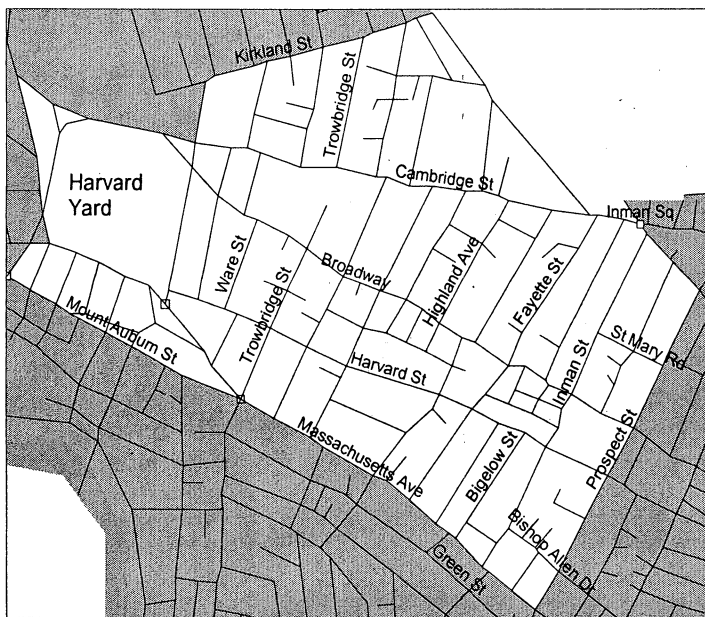
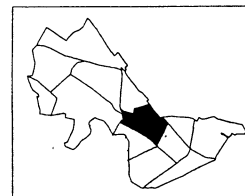
ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR CAMBRIDGEPORT AREA TARGET CRIMES

Crime	1981-1990	Rank 81-90*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	156	2	67	2	2
Street Robbery	57	2	33	2	5
Auto Theft	165	1	85	1	2
Larceny from MVs	126	4	94	3	4
Malicious Destruction	106	6	110	3	1

*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: 13,285 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, 6C, and Harvard 15

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 - 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	18	31	43	56	29
Street Robbery	2	8	5	5	7
Auto Theft	12	18	24	14	19
Larceny from MVs	50	33	52	55	33
Malicious Destruction	37	43	52	64	40
Drug Arrests	7	8	8	5	3

2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

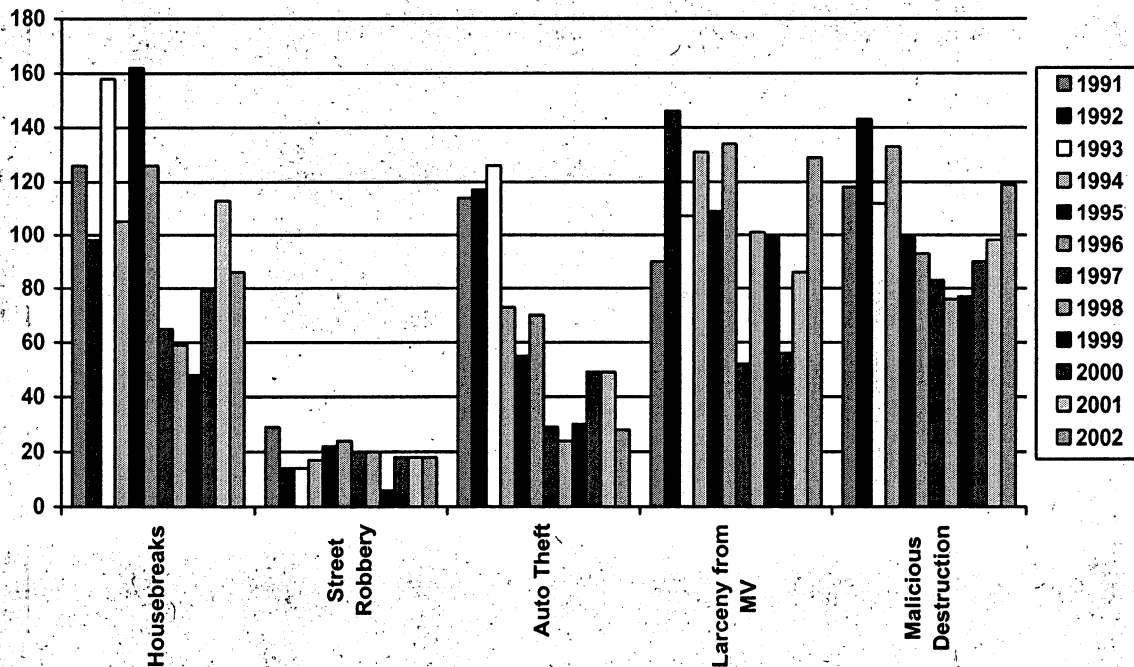
Three of the seven **street robberies** thus far took place in the second quarter. Two of the incidents were violent in nature; one entailed the use of a handgun and the second involved a youth being threatened with a knife for money and marijuana. The latter of the incidents resulted in the arrest of two Cambridge residents. Earlier in the year, the most significant robbery incident was a carjacking that took place at gunpoint by two masked individuals. • A quarter of the reported **housebreaks** in first half of the year were attempts, with no successful entry. Rather than hotspots developing for housebreaks in this neighborhood, a lot of incidents have involved multiple and repeated breaks in one apartment or condo building. There are six documented localities where this has been the trend these first six months. There were also two incidents in which the offender propped a chair/ladder against the side of the house to enter through a window. Laptops were the most targeted property in these breaks. • The repeat locations for **auto thefts** were located along the 800 block of Massachusetts Avenue and on Clinton and Ellery Streets. Twelve of the nineteen stolen autos have been recovered. • In addition to the typically targeted Hondas, Audis were hot targets for **larcenies from motor vehicles**, with headlights and hubcaps being removed from the exterior of the vehicles. The other hot property in this neighborhood was stereos, particularly Pioneer systems. Trowbridge Street and Roberts Road were locations of multiple incidents. • Approximately two thirds of the **malicious destruction of property** incidents so far this year took place during the second quarter. A good number of these incidents can be accounted for by a spree of tire slashings on May 23rd, when twelve cars' tires were slashed during the early morning hours. The remaining incidents involved various methods of vandalism to motor vehicles, with five attempted auto thefts so far this year. • All three of the **drug arrests** were for possession of marijuana, which was found while the individual was being arrested for unrelated offenses.

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 large 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. In 1992, burglaries fell below 100 for the first and only time in the previous 30 years. 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.



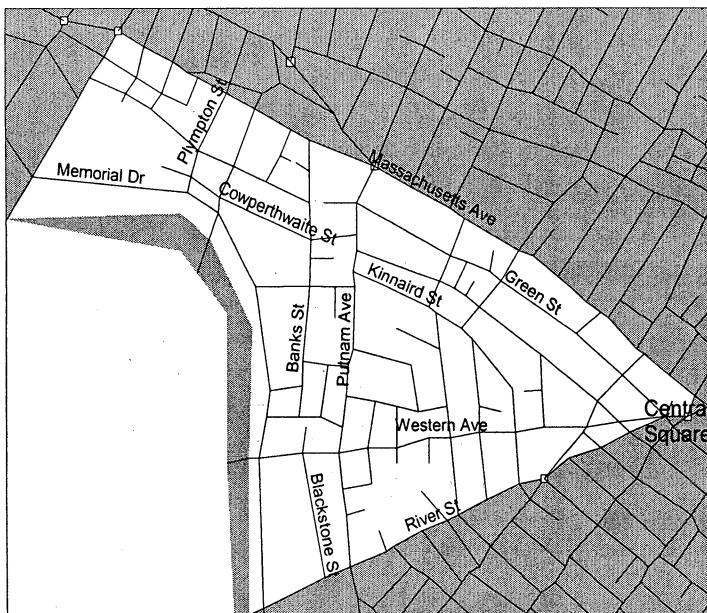
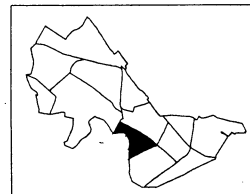
ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR MID-CAMBRIDGE AREA TARGET CRIMES

Crime	1981-1990	Rank 81-90*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	226	1	103	1	1
Street Robbery	49	3	18	5	3
Auto Theft	147	4	70	3	8
Larceny from MVs	198	1	106	2	1
Malicious Destruction	149	1	106	5	3

*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: 11,201 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.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 - 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	7	16	22	21	13
Street Robbery	6	8	4	5	9
Auto Theft	13	12	26	18	16
Larceny from MVs	27	14	20	13	8
Malicious Destruction	38	43	47	45	39
Drug Arrests	7	3	4	11	5

2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

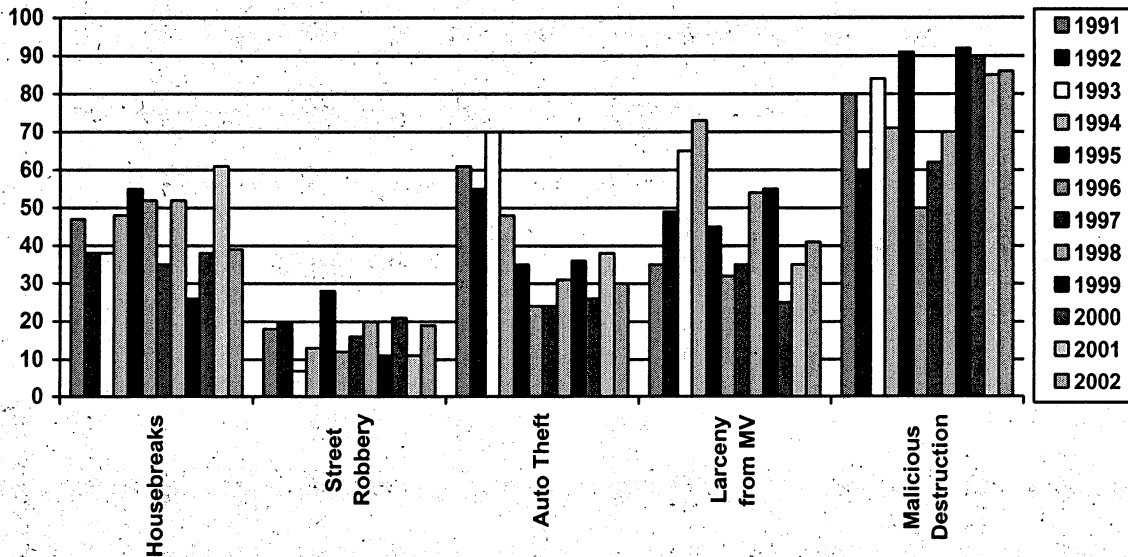
The total number of **housebreaks** reported in the Riverside neighborhood over the last five years has varied greatly. No patterns emerged from the thirteen housebreaks reported in the first half of 2003. Of the thirteen, three were attempts in which a suspect(s) cut the screen to a ground window, but was unable to gain entry through the glass window. A North Easton man was arrested in one attempt after he was seen holding a screen. When questioned he stated that he was getting his glasses and his friend told him to go through the window. In one particularly bizarre housebreak, an acquaintance of a Riverside resident broke into the resident's house and when the resident came home the acquaintance attacked her with a hatchet, stole her purse and car keys, and then fled in the resident's car. • Two of the **street robberies** reported occurred at the YMCA on Mass. Ave. A YMCA resident was arrested in January after he attempted to forcefully remove a wallet from a victim's pocket. The second street robbery at this location occurred in March when an unknown suspect grabbed a victim by the neck and demanded the victim's wallet. The victim resisted and was subsequently assaulted by the suspect, who then fled with the victim's wallet. No other patterns or repeat locations were reported. • **Larcenies from motor vehicles** declined significantly in the second quarter of 2003. Three of the incidents occurred on a Wednesday night in June on the 400 block of Franklin Street. Entry was gained by smashing a window in each incident and items taken varied greatly. • As is typical for the crime of **malicious destruction**, most of the incidents involved damage to cars. No sprees were reported in the first half of 2003. A futon business located on Mass. Ave. reported a brick thrown through the front window twice during the second quarter. • Four out of the five **drug arrests** occurred during the second quarter of 2003. In all of the arrests, drugs were found in the possession of persons arrested for other offenses. Only one arrest was of a Cambridge resident.

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 ten 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.
- The only neighborhoods with lower **auto theft** and **larceny from motor vehicles** totals have less than half of Riverside's population.



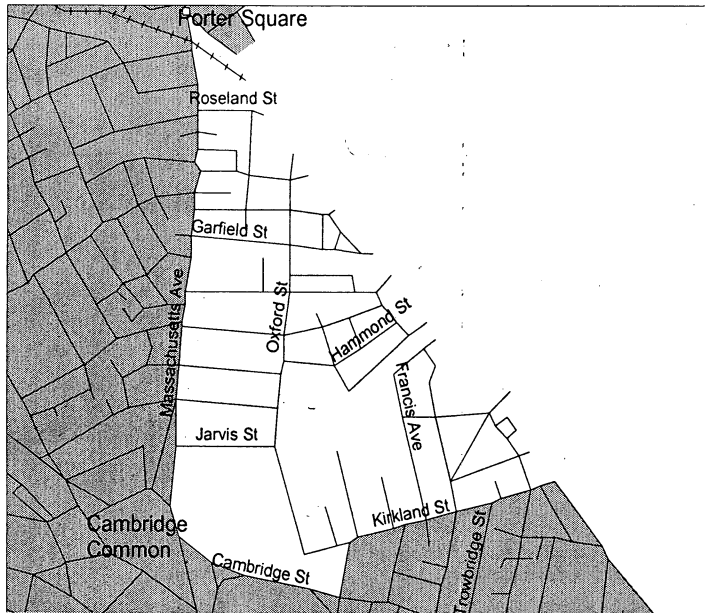
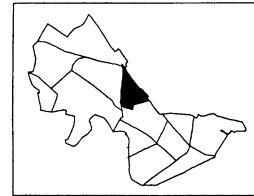
ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR RIVERSIDE AREA TARGET CRIMES

Crime	1981-1990	Rank 81-90*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	83	7	43	6	8
Street Robbery	34	4	17	6	2
Auto Theft	92	9	41	9	7
Larceny from MVs	87	7	48	9	10
Malicious Destruction	78	9	74	8	7

*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: 5,241 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.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 - 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	9	8	2	30	5
Street Robbery	0	0	1	1	2
Auto Theft	4	6	9	11	8
Larceny from MVs	17	12	18	18	14
Malicious Destruction	15	11	11	14	5
Drug Arrests	1	0	0	1	1

2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

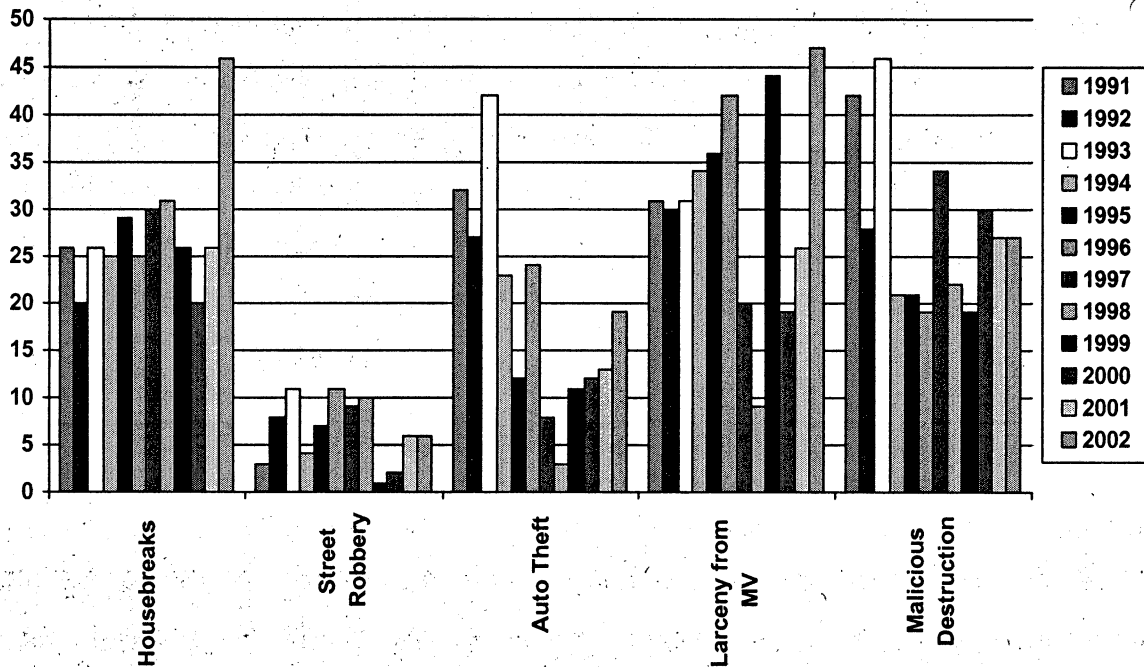
One of the more dramatic target crime declines that the City experienced over the first two quarters of 2003 occurred in the Agassiz neighborhood. Agassiz recorded its highest **housebreak** total in five years in 2002. The forty-six housebreaks in this neighborhood last year translated into a 77% increase from 2001. Housebreaks have plummeted in Neighborhood #8. There were 25 fewer housebreaks in Agassiz over the first six months of 2003 when compared with the same time period last year. The majority of this decrease can be attributed to the arrest last summer of a pair of prolific burgling brothers from Somerville. Three of the five housebreaks in this area in 2003 have been on Oxford Street. These incidents were unrelated and occurred months apart. • There have been two **street robberies** recorded in Neighborhood #8 in 2003. At 3AM on a Saturday night in April, a male victim was strong armed into giving up his wallet by two suspects on Kirkland Street. A female became the target of a purse snatcher in the middle of a May afternoon on Museum Street. Agassiz has averaged five street robberies annually since 1997. • The only **aggravated assault** in this neighborhood in 2003 involved an altercation between two intoxicated males in February on the outskirts of Cambridge Common. • Harvard Police arrested three subjects smoking marijuana in a car on Oxford Street in May, this being the only **drug** related incident in this neighborhood so far in 2003. • **Auto Theft** decreased by three incidents when compared with the same time period of 2002. Four of the eight thefts were of Acura Legends that were recovered in Boston within 48 hours. • **Malicious destruction** declined significantly from 14 incidents in 2002 to five sporadic and unrelated incidents in 2003. All five of malicious destructions during the first two quarters of 2003 were acts of vandalism to motor vehicle windshields and antennas.

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.

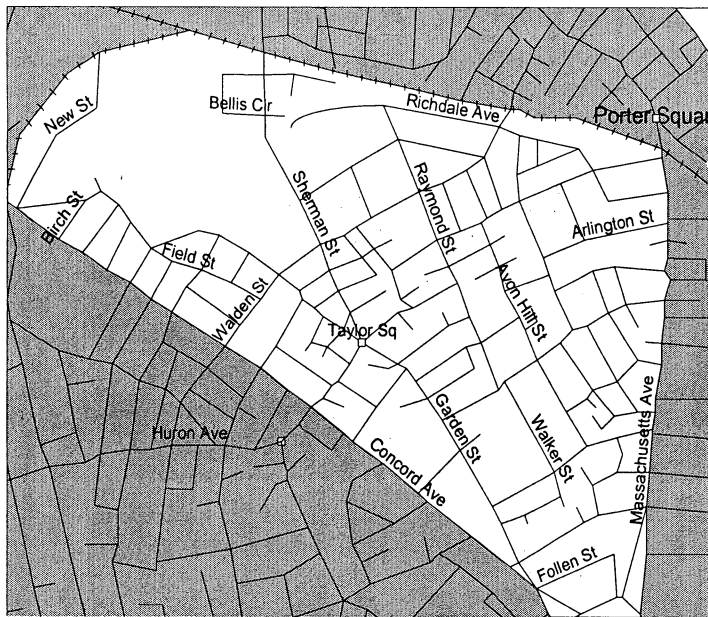
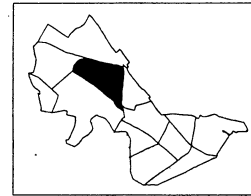


ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR AGASSIZ AREA TARGET CRIMES

Crime	1981-1990	Rank 81-90*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	67	8	25	10	6
Street Robbery	11	9	6	10	10
Auto Theft	45	12	20	10	9
Larceny from MVs	47	11	30	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: 11,794 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.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 - 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	31	17	11	30	22
Street Robbery	5	4	2	1	7
Auto Theft	16	18	20	10	13
Larceny from MVs	27	28	36	22	20
Malicious Destruction	34	28	55	55	30
Drug Arrests	3	3	6	0	2

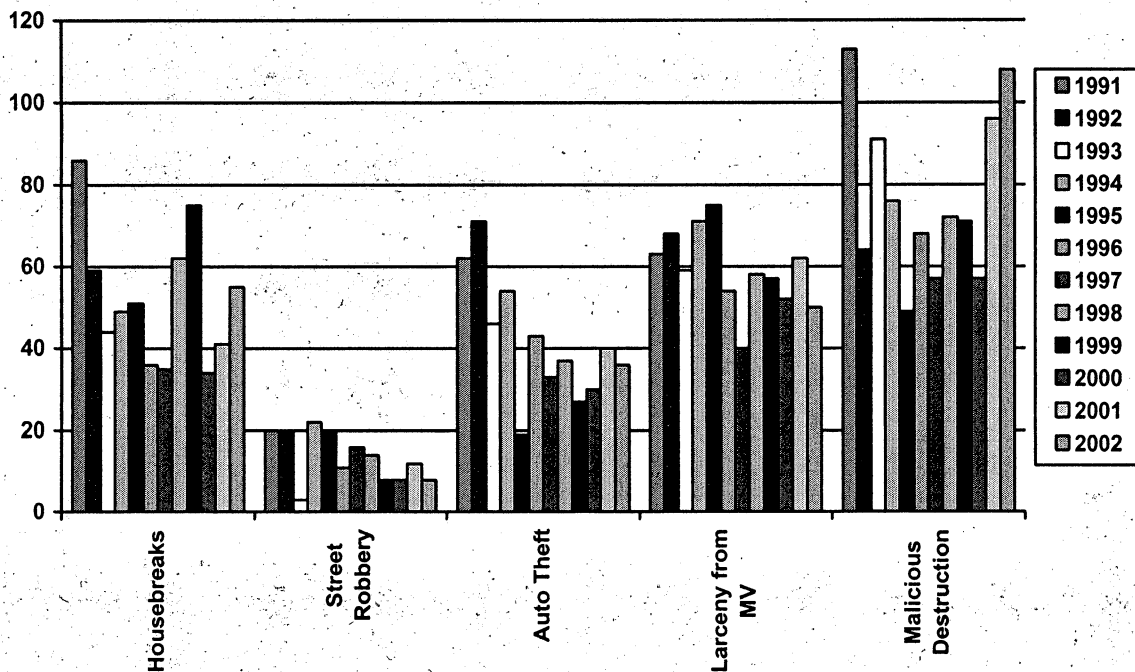
2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

There was only one **street robbery** between April and June of this year. This one robbery was a purse snatching which appeared to be perpetrated by the same suspect identified in a similar incident in Agassiz just half an hour prior. The most significant robberies so far this year were two incidents which involved a youth demanding money from his victims, and then stabbing them when the money was surrendered. The culprit in these violent incidents was arrested a short time after the second offense, and was positively identified as the assailant in the stabbings. • Of the thirteen reported **housebreaks** in the last three months, nine took place in April. Most of these incidents can be accounted for by a spree of breaks at an apartment building on Linnaean Street and several residences on Washington Street. The property targeted in these breaks were laptops and cameras. The only other repeat location in this time period was on Chauncy Street, where two breaks took place in the past three months. • Two thirds of the **auto thefts** in the first half of the year took place between April and June. Several of the incidents were part of a series of thefts taking place in early April in which six Hondas were stolen from this area of Cambridge, particularly on Buena Vista Park and Linnaean Street. • During this time, there was also a surge of **larcenies from motor vehicles**, involving the theft of loose change from Hondas and Acuras. The car breaks were concentrated in the same area as the auto thefts. There were also two thefts of tires about a month apart, during which the perpetrator left the jack used to elevate the car at the scene. • **Malicious destruction of property** has decreased in this first half as compared to the previous year. Several locations were vandalized on multiple occasions, including a business building on Richdale Avenue, which continuously finds graffiti on the premises. There was also a small rash of tire slashings on Kelley Street on January 16th. • The only **drug arrests** so far this year took place in June. Both incidents involved the arrest of individuals in possession of marijuana by the Special Investigations Unit.

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 is 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.

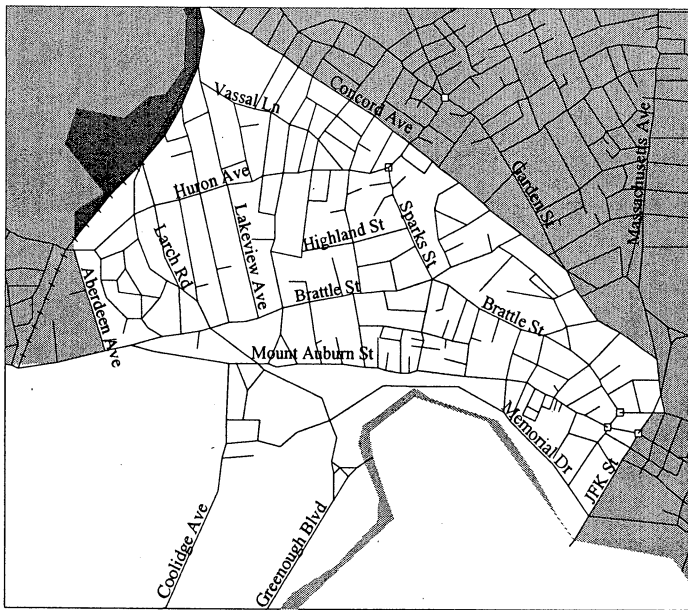
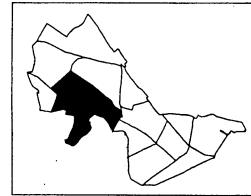


ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR PEABODY AREA TARGET CRIMES

Crime	1981-1990	Rank 81-90*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	150	3	53	5	3
Street Robbery	21	6	14	8	9
Auto Theft	94	8	43	7	6
Larceny from MVs	74	8	60	7	7
Malicious Destruction	135	2	73	9	5

*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 Harvard 16.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 - 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	15	11	15	15	11
Street Robbery	3	5	2	10	4
Auto Theft	8	9	10	13	18
Larceny from MVs	27	26	22	16	26
Malicious Destruction	29	36	61	30	43
Drug Arrests	3	7	3	2	1

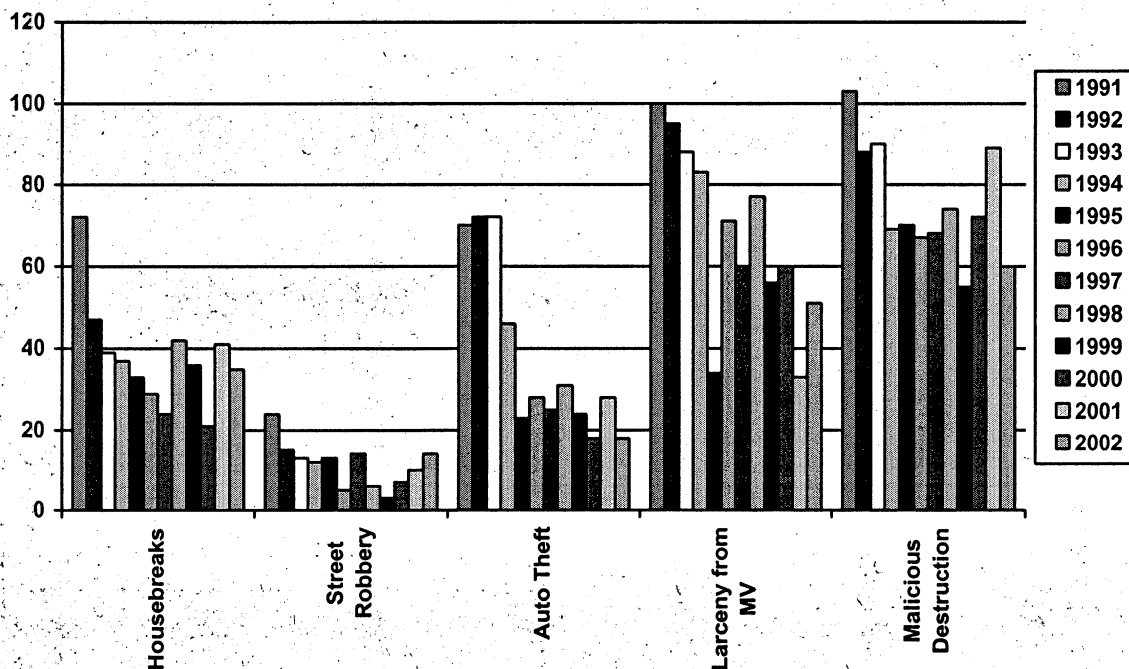
2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

Eleven reported **housebreaks** for the first six months of 2003 is a decline from fifteen filed last year during the same six-month period. Nine of the eleven housebreaks occurred during the second quarter of the year spanning the months April through June. No major patterns appeared, however entries to many of the residences were gained by propping a chair under a first floor window. One arrest was made. • All of the reported **street robberies** involved groups of teenagers stopping a victim and demanding money. Each of the four reported crimes occurred between Thursdays and Saturdays. During one bizarre incident, the suspected robber walked into the police station looking for personal belongings he had dropped at the scene. He was subsequently identified by the witnesses to the crime and arrested. • Throughout the nation, Hondas Accords, Toyota Camrys and Accuras are the most likely targets for **automobile thefts**. Of the eighteen reported thefts in Cambridge, eleven motor vehicles were of the three makes and models previously mentioned, including six Accords. Early to mid-1990s models were the most sought after targets. Nine vehicles were recovered, all except one with their ignition damaged. The majority of thefts occurred during late night hours. On the night of April 8th, four cars were stolen from the same area during the same time period, all Honda Accords. • No **larceny from motor vehicle** patterns were reported. A majority of the car breaks were in May and June. The most popular form of entry was either a broken passenger side window or an unlocked door. • As with most neighborhoods, **Malicious Destruction** in West Cambridge included mostly broken windows on cars, houses and businesses. • After numerous complaints from customers, a **drug arrest** was made in the bathroom of a business in Harvard Square.

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.*

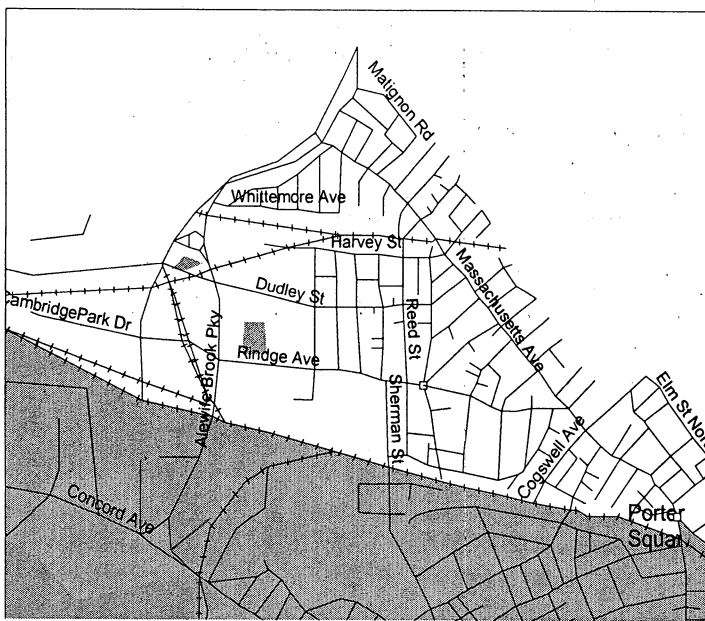
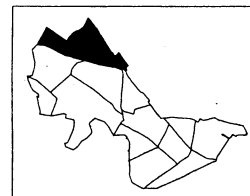
- Almost all of West Cambridge's target crimes are lower than average, its population is slightly higher than average.
- **Larceny from motor vehicles**, is concentrated in the area bordered by Sparks, Brattle, and Mount Auburn Street. The incidents occur primarily on weekends, late at night. The related 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 2001 total broke the trend of the lowest number of reported incidents over the past 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*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	105	4	38	8	10
Street Robbery	18	7	12	9	6
Auto Theft	105	6	42	8	10
Larceny from MVs	134	3	70	5	6
Malicious Destruction	92	8	75	7	8

*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.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 - 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	14	13	12	32	24
Street Robbery	5	3	3	4	11
Auto Theft	22	18	14	20	14
Larceny from MVs	28	21	27	34	35
Malicious Destruction	61	41	68	58	56
Drug Arrests	6	4	8	5	5

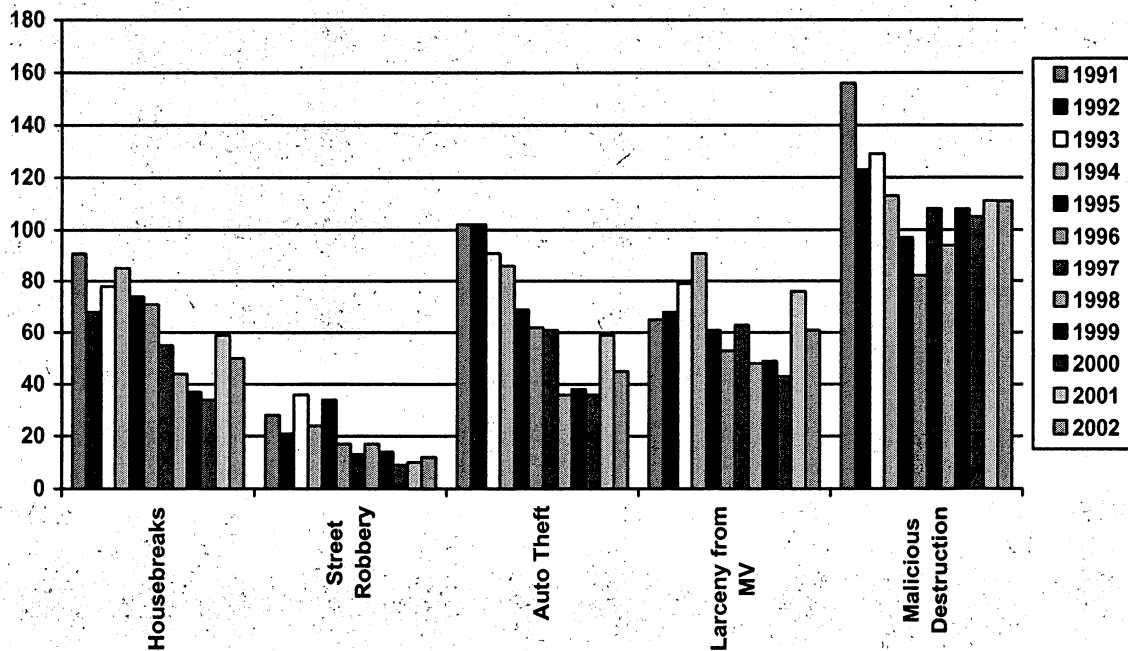
2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

Housebreaks are down from last year, but still much higher than the average for the last four years. No major patterns emerged, however multiple breaks were reported on Rice Street in late April – early May. On April 30th, two apartments were broken into in the area of Rice Street and Mass. Ave. The breaks occurred around 2:30 a.m. and laptops were taken in both incidents. On May 2nd two more Rice Street apartments were broken into between 1:00 a.m. and 5:30 a.m. Entry was gained in the first break through an open window and various video game accessories were stolen. Two bikes were taken in the second break. • **Street robberies** increased significantly in the second quarter of 2003. No patterns were reported, but incidents were concentrated early in the week between 6:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. Five of the street robberies involved the use of a weapon. The most serious incident involved two suspects approaching a victim, who was sitting in his own vehicle. The first suspect approached the driver's side of the car, holding a handgun. The suspect hit the victim and dragged him out of the car while the second suspect searched the victim's vehicle for valuables. • **No auto theft** patterns were reported. • **The larceny from motor vehicle** total was fueled by a spree of five incidents reported on March 29th between 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. Honda Accords parked in the vicinity of Fairfield Street were targeted in each incident. Various items were stolen, however, car stereos were a popular item. In one break a jack was stolen from one car and was then used on another car to prop the car up and steal the tires. • **Larcenies from motor vehicles** were heavily concentrated between the 300 and 400 blocks of Rindge Avenue. Sixteen of the thirty-five incidents occurred on Rindge Avenue. Most of the incidents involved damage to cars, specifically scratches in paint and smashed windows. Incidents typically occurred overnight during the week. • Two of the **drug arrests** were made subsequent to searches of persons arrested for other offenses, two were the result of investigations by the Special Investigations Unit, and one was the result of a complaint made by a parent upon finding marijuana in her son's room.

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.

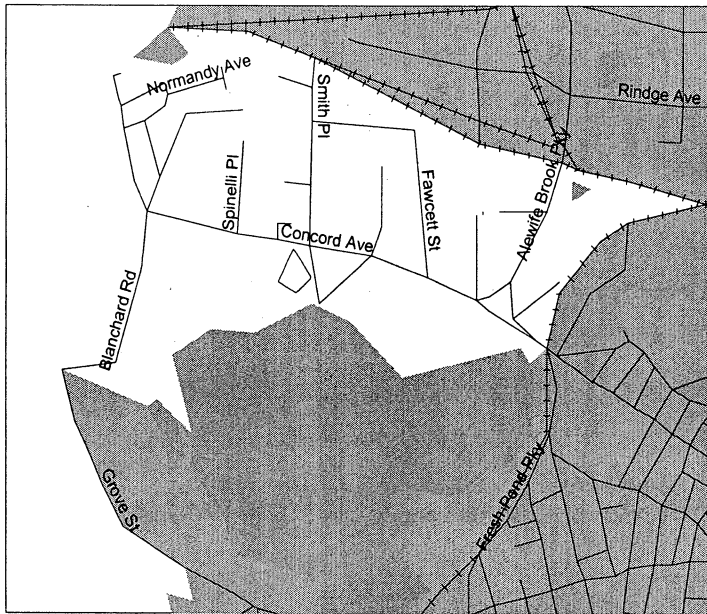
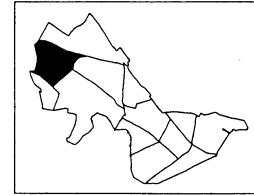
- **Housebreak** patterns tend to occur during the summer months. Incidents are scattered quite liberally throughout the neighborhood's residential population. Each year, the Crime Analysis Unit identifies two or three North Cambridge residential burglary patterns. North Cambridge's housebreak totals 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*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	100	6	64	3	4
Street Robbery	30	5	22	3	7
Auto Theft	130	5	69	4	5
Larceny from MVs	105	6	62	6	5
Malicious Destruction	125	4	111	2	4

*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: 673 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.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 - 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	1	0	0	0	2
Street Robbery	0	0	0	1	1
Auto Theft	2	5	8	5	1
Larceny from MVs	15	9	7	6	14
Malicious Destruction	6	11	6	12	14
Drug Arrests	1	1	1	1	1

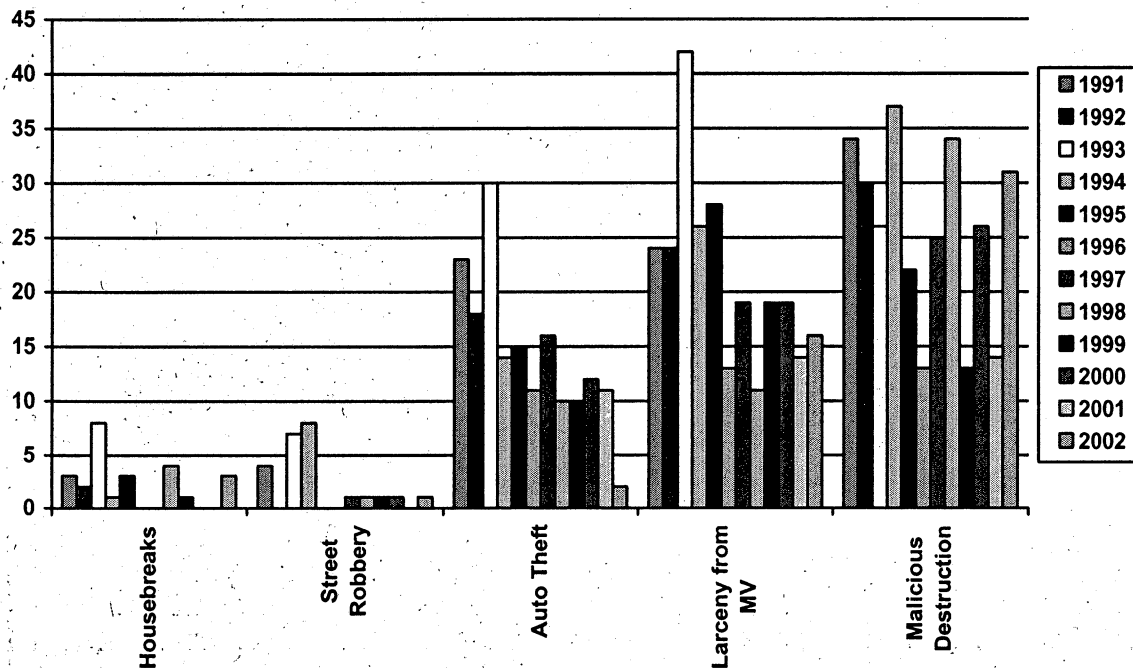
2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

There were two **housebreaks** reported in the Highlands in the first six months of 2003. Both of these incidents were at the same residence on Concord Ave with the suspect being an acquaintance of the occupant. Over the past five and a half years, there have been only eight housebreaks registered in Neighborhood #12. • The lone **street robbery** in this area occurred late on a Friday night in the parking lot of the Fresh Pond Cinema in June. The victim was approached outside of the theater by four suspects who strong-armed him of his cell phone. Since 1998, five street robberies have been recorded in the Highlands neighborhood. • Both of the **aggravated assaults** in this area in 2003 were traffic related altercations on Alewife Brook Parkway that escalated into road rage incidents. • **Larcenies from motor vehicles** increased by eight incidents when compared with the first six months of 2002. All but one of the thefts from vehicles were from lots on Alewife Brook Parkway. The major temporal trend identified points to weekend nights between the hours of 9PM and midnight. • The sole **drug arrest** was conducted by the SIU and involved information provided by a confidential informant. • The theft of a construction vehicle from New Street in June was the only **auto theft** in the Highlands in the first six months of 2003.

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.



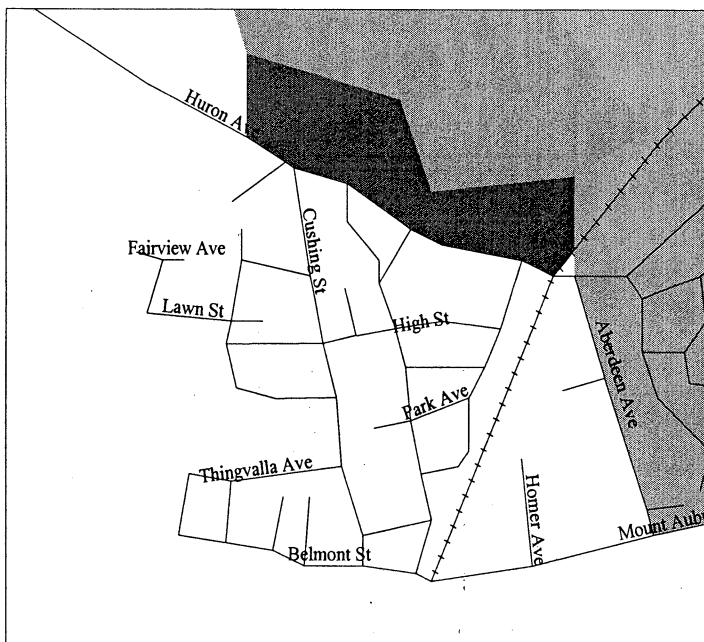
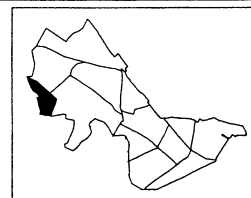
ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR HIGHLANDS AREA TARGET CRIMES

Crime	1981-1990	Rank 81-90*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	6	13	3	13	12
Street Robbery	8	12	3	13	12
Auto Theft	54	11	16	11	13
Larceny from MVs	38	12	23	12	12
Malicious Destruction	28	12	26	12	10

*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: 2,335 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.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, 1999 - 2003

CRIME	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Housebreaks	6	2	2	4	4
Street Robbery	1	0	0	1	2
Auto Theft	2	2	5	4	1
Larceny from MVs	4	8	8	3	9
Malicious Destruction	10	15	16	7	11
Drug Arrests	0	1	0	3	3

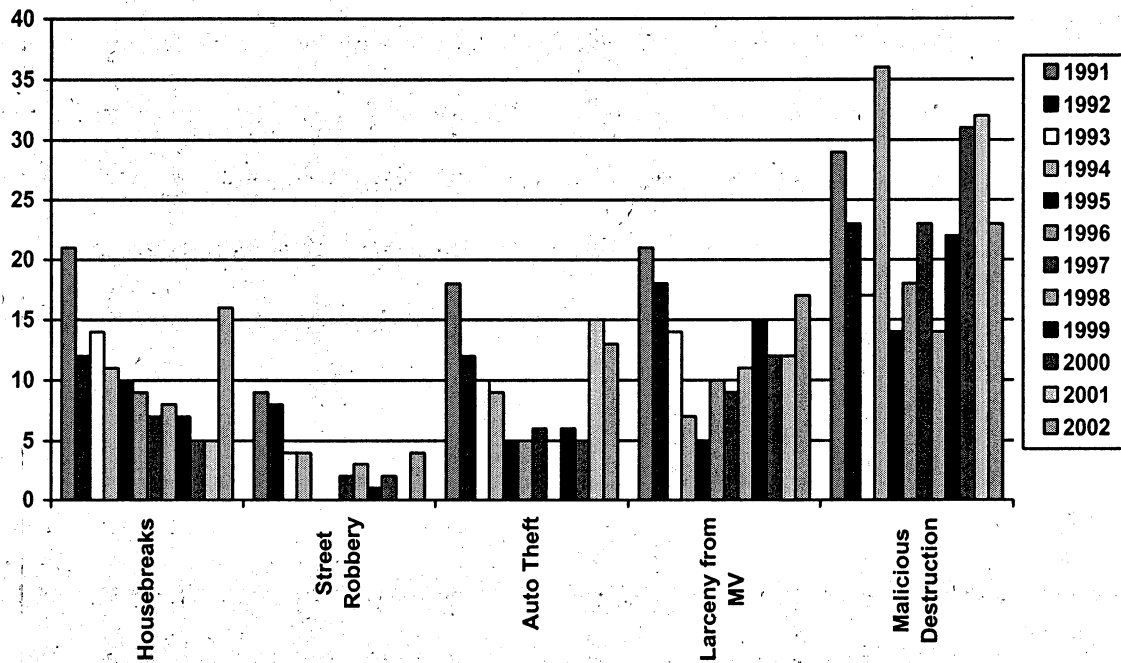
2003 SECOND QUARTER IN REVIEW

All nine of the **larcenies from motor vehicles** occurred in the second quarter of 2003, from April to June. Access to six of these vehicles was gained through an unlocked door. One car window was smashed to gain entry and one incident involved the removal of car parts instead of entry into the vehicle. In one night alone, thieves struck 6 cars in the same general location, including three on St. Sauveur Ct. • One **housebreak** resulted in an arrest as a subject was observed repeatedly banging on and then smashing a window at a residence. Two other incidents are believed to have been committed by an acquaintance of the victim. • Two suspects during the early morning hours confronted a victim and ripped her purse off in the only reported **street robbery** incident. • **Malicious Destruction** remained the most commonly reported crime throughout the neighborhood. Of the eleven instances in the first six months, eight involved motor vehicles, one concerned graffiti under a bridge, and two dealt with broken windows, one residential and one business. • Cambridge Police seized 100 grams of cocaine and made two **drug arrests** in the more prolific of the three incidents so far in 2003. The remaining incident netted one arrest for possession of marijuana. • The only **auto theft** in Strawberry Hill in 2003 was that of a motorcycle in March.

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.

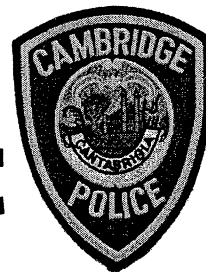
- Overall, Strawberry Hill can be considered one of the safest areas in the city. In 1995, 1996, and 2001, there were no **street robberies** reported, and there were only two in 2000, and one in 1999. For **auto theft, larceny from motor vehicles, and malicious destruction**, Strawberry Hill continually 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**. Yet, totals for this crime are usually extremely low, as it was in 2001 with a total of five incidents occurring at the Star Market. 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*	1991-2000	Rank 91-00*	Rank 2002*
Housebreaks	17	12	10	11	11
Street Robbery	4	13	4	12	11
Auto Theft	17	13	9	12	11
Larceny from MVs	22	13	13	13	11
Malicious Destruction	25	13	23	13	12

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

SECOND QUARTER CRIME REPORT 2003



Business District Profiles

GALLERIA / EAST CAMBRIDGE

KENDALL / M.I.T.

INMAN SQUARE

CENTRAL SQUARE

CAMBRIDGEPORT / RIVERSIDE

BAYSQUARE

HARVARD SQUARE

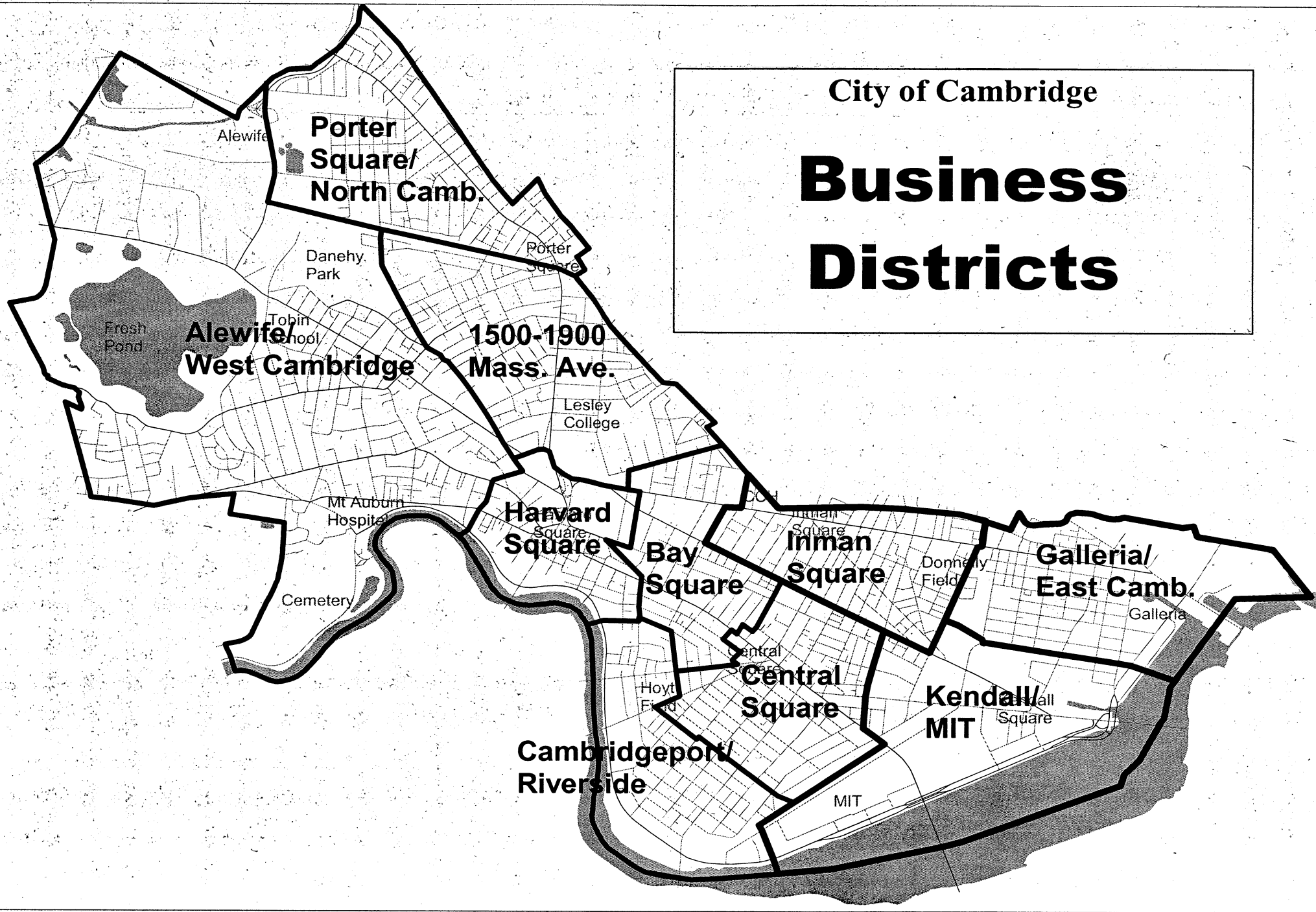
1500-1900 MASS. AVE.

PORTER SQUARE

ALEWIFE / WEST CAMBRIDGE

City of Cambridge

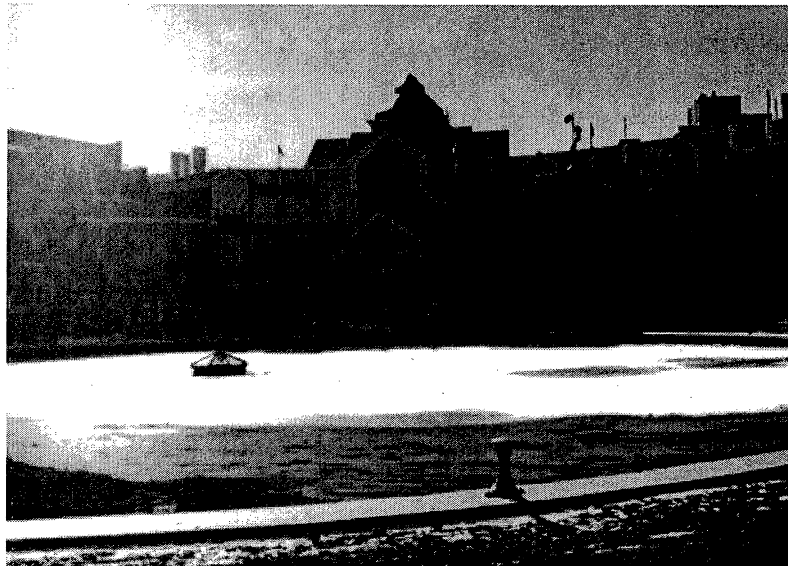
Business Districts



***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

There were three **commercial robberies** recorded in the Galleria/East Cambridge business district during the first six months of 2003. Two of the incidents at an O'Brien Highway gas station can be traced to the same suspect. This gun brandishing robber can be linked to nearly twenty gas station stick-ups in Eastern Massachusetts over the past nine months. A Cambridge Street furniture store was held up just after opening on a Friday morning in May. Commercial robberies have been on a downward spiral in the business district since 1995. East Cambridge/Galleria averaged over 20 robberies annually between 1990 and 1995. Over the past six years, there have been nineteen commercial robberies in Business District #1. • **Commercial burglary** totals decreased dramatically in this business area between January and June of 2003. Three of the six commercial breaks registered in East Cambridge over the first two quarters of the year involved after-hour thefts at the Galleria Mall. Four local juveniles were arrested and charged for one of the incidents. The construction site breaks along O'Brien Highway that plagued this area in 2002 have not been a problem this year. • Eighty percent of the **larceny from persons** in this business area were at the Galleria Mall. The majority of these incidents were at the Mall Foodcourt on weekend afternoons between 4PM and 6PM with the predominant modus operandi of the thieves being the theft of wallets from purses of diners. • The long-standing trend of arrests by private security at two or three of the anchor stores at the Galleria Mall, accounting for over forty percent of the **shoplifting** collars citywide, continued over the first six months of 2003. • Laptops thefts from research offices and other types of **larceny from buildings** are on the decline in this business district.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 2002	2 nd Quarter 2003	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	43	35	-19%
Larceny from Person	15	17	+13%
Commercial Burglary	14	6	-57%
Commercial Robbery	5	3	-40%
Shoplifting	79	67	-15%
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	48	32	-33%

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

The Kendall Square business district is sustained by the many technology-driven businesses that it houses. This fact makes it vulnerable to **larcenies from buildings**. At the peak of the City's high-tech boom, businesses in this area reported an average of 250 incidents per year. Corporate awareness and responsiveness has sent this crime into a continuous downward spiral since the mid-1990s. Only twenty-four incidents have been reported in the first half of 2003. Thefts of unattended laptops and wallets from area office buildings continue to drive the total. This year, the total was further fueled by five larcenies reported at the Cambridge Racquet and Fitness Club on First Street. The arrest of a Melrose man in late May may have ended this pattern. • All five of the **larcenies from persons** reported in the first six months of 2003 occurred in cafes and restaurants around Cambridge Center. There are far fewer of these types of thefts in this area than in other commercial districts of the City. • **Commercial burglaries** increased by three incidents in the second quarter of 2003. In late March, an unknown suspect broke into two offices located in the same building on Mass. Ave. Nothing was taken in either break, but one of the offices was ransacked. The remaining breaks occurred in the same building in Kendall Square. In three of the four breaks at this location, the breaks were classified as inside jobs in which entry was gained by individuals in possession of access cards. Laptops were targeted. • Three of the four **commercial robberies** have been bank robberies. A Main Street bank was hit twice during the first quarter. This increase in bank robberies in the Kendall Square business district is consistent with a similar increase citywide and throughout the greater Boston metro area. The robberies reported during the first half of 2003 have occurred early in the morning and have been committed by suspects passing notes to tellers, demanding money. • Historically, very few **shoplifting** incidents have been reported in the Kendall Square business district. This year, the handful of incidents normally reported has been reduced to zero. • No **flim flams** or incidents of **counterfeiting** were reported in the first six months of 2003 in the Kendall Square business district. Incidents of **fraud** consisted of individuals forging checks or using credit/debit cards belonging to someone else.

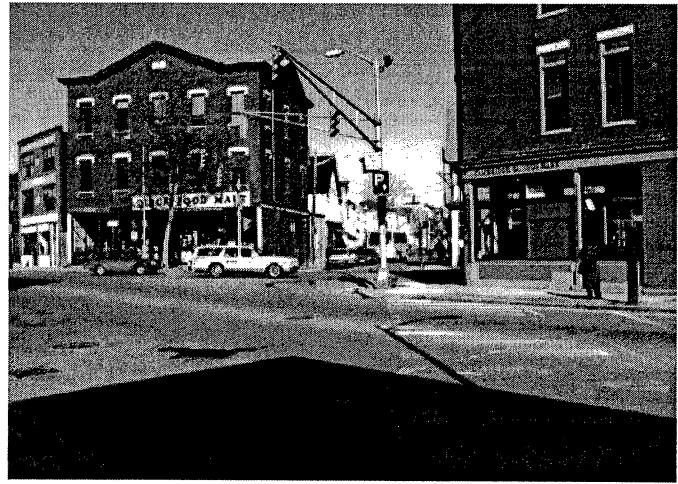
CRIME	2 nd Quarter 2002	2 nd Quarter 2003	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	26	24	-8%
Larceny from Person	9	5	-44%
Commercial Burglary	3	6	+100%
Commercial Robbery	1	4	*Inc.
Shoplifting	0	0	N.C.
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	5	7	+40%

*Note: percentages are not calculated for numbers so small as to lead to a statistically misleading percentage.

**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

Commercial burglary increased by three incidents (+30%) in Business District #3 when compared with the first two quarters of 2002. Thursday and Sunday night breaks through rear entrances into restaurants, bars and social clubs between 1000 and 1300 Cambridge Street was identified as a pattern in January and February. The main target in these incidents was cash from registers and rear office safes. After a two-month hiatus, this series reignited with an attempt to break into a Mexican restaurant on Springfield Street in May. This series of crimes remains under investigation. Inman Square has averaged twenty commercial breaks annually over the past five years. • A note-passing robber was quickly arrested in January attempting to hold up a Hampshire Street bank. Two strong-armed robbers victimized a factory outlet store on Cambridge Street at closing in March. Since 1997, there have been seventeen **commercial robberies** in Inman Square. • With only two crimes registered over the first six months of the year, the longstanding trend of **shoplifting** never being a problem in this business area continues in 2003. • **Larceny from person** (4 incidents in six months) is another business related target crime that seldom occurs around Inman Square. The pickpockets that frequent Harvard and Central Square are infrequent visitors to the numerous bars and restaurants of Business District #3. A high percentage of the **larceny from buildings** in this business district are concentrated in hospitals, schools, and other public buildings and revolve around the theft of laptops and personal belongings of employees.

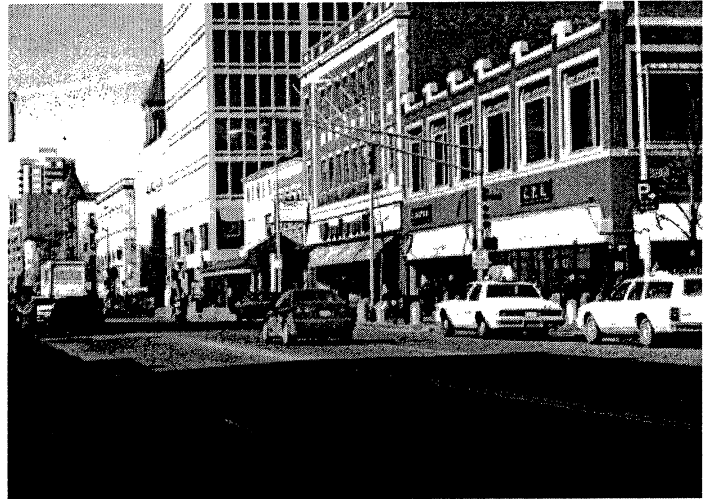
CRIME	2 nd Quarter 2002	2 nd Quarter 2003	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	11	16	+45%
Larceny from Person	1	4	*Inc.
Commercial Burglary	10	13	+30%
Commercial Robbery	1	2	*Inc.
Shoplifting	5	2	*Inc.
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	15	22	+47%

*Note: percentages are not calculated for numbers so small as to lead to a statistically misleading percentage.

**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

Despite the increase in **larcenies from buildings** this quarter, the total is still lower than the average for the last five years. Historically, thefts from offices and retail establishments on the 400 and 500 block of Mass. Ave. have driven the total. This year, incidents have shifted to the 500 and 600 block of Mass. Ave. Multiple incidents were reported at the YMCA on Mass. Ave. involving thefts of credit cards from locked lockers at the gym and other thefts of unattended belongings in the building. The Boston Sports Club on Mass. Ave. also reported four incidents of belongings being stolen out of locked lockers while patrons exercised. Thieves continue to target health clubs citywide in search of credit cards to be used at area retail establishments before the patrons even realize the cards are missing. • In the late 1990s, **larceny from person** incidents typically involved pickpockets working the bus stops and streets in Central Square. The presence of professional pickpockets has since subsided. The majority of the incidents reported in the first six months of 2003 involved the theft of wallets and purses of patrons at local cafes and restaurants. Purses left on the floor or on the backs of chairs and wallets left in hanging jackets become easy targets for would-be thieves. • **Commercial Burglary** is down significantly from totals reported over the last five years. Only eight commercial breaks were reported in the first six months of 2003 and no patterns emerged. • All four of the **commercial robberies** occurred during the first two months of the year. Three of the four were bank robberies. Two of the banks targeted were located in the 600 block of Mass. Ave. In each of the bank robberies an unknown suspect entered the bank and passed a note to the teller, demanding money. In one of the robberies, the robber was given a dye pack, which then exploded in the stairwell of the Central Square T-station. An increase in bank robberies was experienced citywide and throughout the greater Boston metro area this year. • The Central Square business district typically reports between 30 and 40 incidents of **shoplifting** per six months. Last year the total increased slightly from the average, however, this year, the total is back down to a normal level. Drug stores and video stores in the 600 block of Mass. Ave. were heavily targeted. • The favored **flim flam** in Central Square continues to be the "pigeon drop," where victims are duped into removing money from their bank accounts in order to fund or show good faith in "get rich quick" schemes.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 2002	2 nd Quarter 2003	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	44	61	+39%
Larceny from Person	36	45	+25%
Commercial Burglary	16	8	-50%
Commercial Robbery	2	4	*Inc.
Shoplifting	60	37	-38%
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	33	43	+30%

*Note: percentages are not calculated for numbers so small as to lead to a statistically misleading percentage.

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

Boundaries: bordered by Franklin Street, Cross Street, the B&A Railroad right of way, the Charles River, Flag 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

The Cambridgeport/Riverside business area was hit with a series of late-night gas station robberies in 2001. However, since an arrest was made in that series, there has not been a **commercial robbery** reported in Business District #5 in over twenty months. • The three **commercial burglaries** in this district between January and June were an eclectic grouping that included a boathouse, school and gas station. There has not been a commercial burglary pattern in this area since the arrests of two professional burglars that were targeting construction site gang boxes in lower Cambridgeport in 1997. • Professional pickpockets seldom work the restaurants and hotels of Cambridgeport/Riverside. There were only two **larcenies from persons** reported in this area over the first two quarters of 2003 and both involved the theft of shoppers' purses from shopping carts. • Historically, **shoplifting** has never been a problem in this area. Internal security measures at major retailers along Memorial Drive have further reduced this type of theft. There were two, unrelated shopliftings recorded over the first two quarters of 2003 in Cambridgeport/Riverside. • **Larceny from buildings** (-30%) usually falls into three distinct scenarios in this business district: the theft of wallets and personal items from health clubs and hotel rooms; food and liquor pilfered from grocery and hotel storage areas; and the theft of laptops from hi-tech offices on weekends with cleaning crews the major suspects. The internal security precautions of the numerous medical and research businesses in this area has been successful in deterring the professional laptop thief.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 2002	2 nd Quarter 2003	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	10	7	-30%
Larceny from Person	4	2	*Inc.
Commercial Burglary	4	3	*Inc.
Commercial Robbery	0	0	*Inc.
Shoplifting	3	2	*Inc.
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	10	6	-40%

*Note: percentages are not calculated for numbers so small as to lead to a statistically misleading percentage.

**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

A third of the **larcenies from buildings** occurred at Cambridge Rindge and Latin. The incidents took place on weekdays, during school hours, and involved the theft of belongings left unattended by students and faculty. All but one incident occurred during the first three months of the year. • **Larcenies from persons** were concentrated on Tuesdays between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. Three of the incidents involved thefts from diners at area restaurants. In each of the incidents, wallets were stolen from patrons who left their purses unattended on the floor by their chairs. • Seven of the nine **commercial breaks** occurred at the same building in the 900 block of Mass. Ave. Five of the breaks at this location took place on the same day at approximately 4:00 p.m. All of the breaks occurred on Wednesdays. Entry was gained into the businesses by forcing the front door and cash and digital cameras were targeted. • There were no **commercial robberies** reported in this business district during the first half of 2003. There have been only four commercial robberies reported in this business district since 1997. • Only one **shoplifting** incident was reported in the first half of 2003. • Most of the incidents involving **fraud** occurred after people wrote bad checks or used other people's identities to open accounts with various businesses.

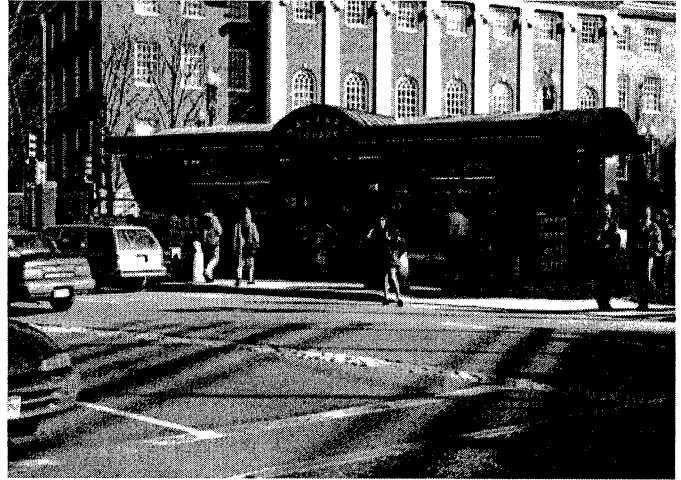
CRIME	2 nd Quarter 2002	2 nd Quarter 2003	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	25	25	N.C.
Larceny from Person	7	6	-14%
Commercial Burglary	4	9	+125%
Commercial Robbery	1	0	Inc.
Shoplifting	1	1	N.C.
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	6	11	+83%

*Note: percentages are not calculated for numbers so small as to lead to a statistically misleading percentage.

***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

The professional pickpocket has always been a major concern in Harvard Square. A total of 147 **larcenies from persons** were reported in the Square in 2002, representing an 18% increase from 2001 and the highest figure for this crime type in Business District #7 in six years. However, one of the more positive crime trends recorded in Cambridge over the first two quarters of 2003 has been the 47% decrease in larceny from the person in Harvard Square. One reason for this decrease can be attributed to the arrest of a pair of professional thieves from Boston who were targeting restaurant and bar clientele on weekend nights. Another factor in this decrease is the partnership between the Cambridge, Harvard and MBTA Police Departments who continue to work in consort to identify and apprehend this small core group of career criminals. • The only **commercial robbery** reported in Harvard Square over the first six months of 2003 was in January. This robbery of a cell phone store was eventually linked to a pattern of similar robberies in Greater Boston with the Brookline Police capturing the suspect. The target crime of commercial robbery has been on a downward slope in Harvard Square for over a decade. • Seven of the thirteen **commercial breaks** (-13%) in Harvard Square between January and June of 2003 were committed in a two-week window in February. This series of weekend night breaks into restaurants and bars with safes and cash registers the targets remains under investigation. • **Larceny from the building** (-10%) decreased by four incidents when compared with the 2002 total but sporadic patterns of thefts from health club lockers and employees' property from the rear of retail establishments continue to surface. • **Shoplifting** increased by 18% with record and clothing stores the target of light fingered suburban juveniles.

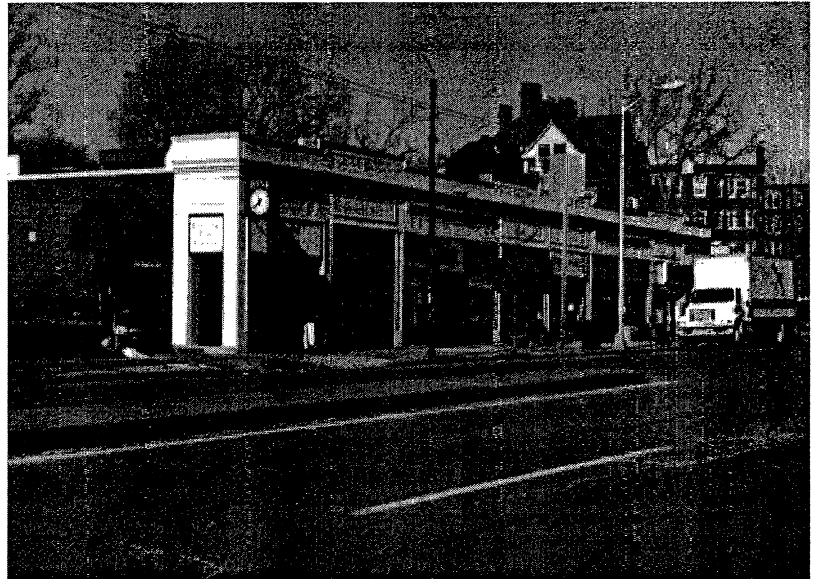
CRIME	2 nd Quarter 2002	2 nd Quarter 2003	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	39	35	-10%
Larceny from Person	89	47	-47%
Commercial Burglary	15	13	-13%
Commercial Robbery	2	1	*Inc.
Shoplifting	38	45	+18%
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	25	27	+8%

*Note: percentages are not calculated for numbers so small as to lead to a statistically misleading percentage.

**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

Thirteen of the nineteen **larcenies from buildings** occurred at the Bally's on Mass. Ave. Incidents were concentrated during the week between 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. In all of the incidents an unknown suspect(s) entered both locked and unlocked lockers and took credit cards that were quickly used at area businesses. Larcenies from health clubs in this business district have been an on-going problem since the mid-1990s. • **Larcenies from persons** are down significantly from the average total over the last five years. The first two incidents occurred at local restaurants and involved the theft of a cell phone and a wallet that was left in an unattended coat. The third incident involved the theft of a cell phone at Sacramento Park while the owner was playing basketball. • There has not been a significant **commercial break** pattern in this business district since 1997. The sole commercial break reported in the first six months of 2003 involved a break into a bookstore in which the suspect stole a bag containing checks, cash, and credit card receipts. • Many areas, including this business district, experienced an increase in **commercial robberies** in the first half of 2003 due to a series of bank robberies committed during the first three months of the year. This increase was not only felt by Cambridge, but also by many neighboring cities. Two of the three reported commercial robberies were of banks located on Mass. Ave. The fourth commercial robbery was of a convenience store on Mass. Ave. Two unknown suspects entered the store, bought a bag of chips and left, only to come back and physically force the cashier to open the register. • **Shoplifting** is not a major problem in the Mass Ave corridor. The four scattered incidents in the first six months of the year were at two bookstores, a clothing store, and a convenience store.

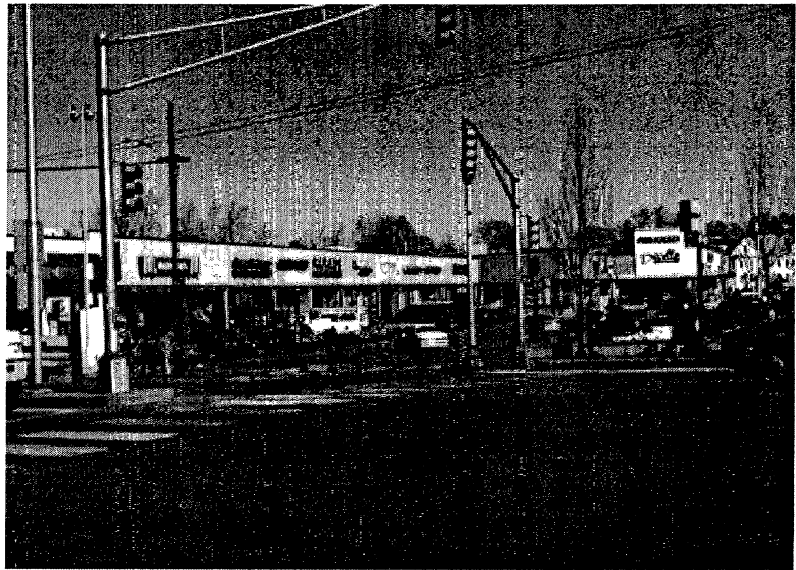
CRIME	2 nd Quarter 2002	2 nd Quarter 2003	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	21	19	-10%
Larceny from Person	6	3	-50%
Commercial Burglary	2	1	*Inc.
Commercial Robbery	2	3	*Inc.
Shoplifting	4	4	N.C.
Fraud/Film Flam/Counterfeiting	8	11	+38%

*Note: percentages are not calculated for numbers so small as to lead to a statistically misleading percentage.

**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

The three **commercial robberies** in the Porter Square business district during the first two quarters of 2003 included a bank heist in January, a gas station stickup in May and a drugstore holdup at knifepoint in June. All of the incidents were unrelated and remain under investigation. Eight of the fourteen commercial robberies in this business district since 1997 have been bank heists. • From 1995 to 1999, the Porter Square business district averaged 45 **commercial breaks** annually. Throughout that five-year period, this area had been plagued with continuous series of smash and grab incidents between 2000 and 2300 Mass. Ave. Directed patrols have been effective in curtailing these patterns. The number of commercial breaks has dropped over 70% since the year 2000. Five of the nine commercial breaks in Business District #9 in 2003 have been forced entries into churches and gas stations in the 2300 and 2400 blocks of Mass Ave. No discernible spatial or temporal patterns have been identified for this crime type in 2003. • **Larceny from the person** decreased by ten incidents (-66%) with a marked decline in the thefts of purses from shoppers at local grocery stores. • Four of the five **shoplifting** arrests in 2003 involved homeless subjects stealing perishable items from supermarkets. • A high percentage of the **larceny from building** crimes were from area churches, day care centers, schools, and assisted living homes with employees personal property being pilfered.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 2002	2 nd Quarter 2003	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	17	21	+23%
Larceny from Person	15	5	-66%
Commercial Burglary	5	9	+80%
Commercial Robbery	1	3	*Inc.
Shoplifting	19	5	-73%
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	20	19	-5%

*Note: percentages are not calculated for numbers so small as to lead to a statistically misleading percentage.

**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

Larcenies from buildings increased slightly in the second quarter of 2003. Three locations reported multiple incidents: the Church of Latter Day Saints, Mount Auburn Hospital, and the Divinity School. Six larcenies have been reported at the Church of Latter Day Saints. The thefts have been occurring on the weekends between 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. In five out of the six incidents, wallets and backpacks left unattended were targeted. Five larcenies were reported at the Mount Auburn Hospital. Four out of the five incidents occurred in the first three months of the year. Unattended wallets and purses were also targeted in these thefts. The Divinity School reported three thefts of laptops, possibly committed by an employee. • **Larcenies from persons** dropped significantly in the second quarter of 2003. Two of the eight incidents occurred at grocery stores where wallets were stolen after they were left unattended at checkout counters. • No **commercial burglary** patterns were reported. Four out of the six commercial breaks occurred on Concord Avenue. • Two out of the three **commercial robberies** occurred at the same drug store on Huron Avenue. The robberies occurred early in the year on weekday nights around closing time. In both incidents, the suspect passed a note to the pharmacist demanding Percocets and Oxycontin. • The majority of the **shoplifting** incidents in this business district are at the Star Market and Bread and Circus. Shoplifters in this area tend to be older and more professional than arrestees in other business districts.

CRIME	2 nd Quarter 2002	2 nd Quarter 2003	%CHANGE
Larceny from Building	30	38	+27%
Larceny from Person	24	8	-67%
Commercial Burglary	10	6	-40%
Commercial Robbery	2	3	*Inc.
Shoplifting	31	13	-58%
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	13	23	+77%

*Note: percentages are not calculated for numbers so small as to lead to a statistically misleading percentage.

In Council packet



CITY OF CAMBRIDGE • EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Robert W. Healy, City Manager

Richard C. Rossi, Deputy City Manager

September 5, 2003

To The Honorable, The City Council:

Please find attached for your information the Second Quarter 2003 Crime Report, received from Police Commissioner Ronnie Watson.

Very truly yours,

Robert W. Healy
City Manager

RWH/mec
Attachment

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