



CITY OF CAMBRIDGE  
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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT  
ROBERT W. HEALY  
City Manager

RICHARD C. ROSSI  
Deputy City Manager

November 25, 1996

To The Honorable, The City Council:

Please find enclosed for your information the Cambridge Police Department Part One Crime Reports and Neighborhood Crime Profiles for January 1, 1996 to September 30, 1996.

Very truly yours,

Robert W. Healy  
City Manager

RWH/mec  
enclosure



*CAMBRIDGE POLICE DEPARTMENT*

**Part One Crime Reports**

AND

**Neighborhood Crime Profiles**

*January 1, 1996 to September 30,  
1996*

Ronnie Watson  
*Police Commissioner*

Robert W. Healy  
*City Manager*



# City of Cambridge Police Department

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October 1996

**David J. Degou**  
*Acting Superintendent*

**Michael D. Giacoppo**  
*Deputy Superintendent*

The City of Cambridge recorded an eleven percent decline in serious crime when comparing the first three quarters of 1996 with the first nine months of 1995. Between January and September of 1995 there were 4337 Part One Crimes reported in the City. During the same time period of 1996 the number of serious crimes dropped to 3839 incidents.

**Yvonne M. Hall**  
*Deputy Superintendent*

**Thomas F. O'Connor**  
*Deputy Superintendent*

The third quarter decrease in crime continues the downward spiral of serious crime in Cambridge. The 1994 Crime Index total was the lowest reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigations Uniform Crime Reporting program in thirty-five years. The Cambridge Police Department's Crime Analysis Unit is projecting that the 1996 Index total will be even lower than the 1994 nadir. Current trends also portend that the index crimes of Burglary, Robbery and Auto Theft will be at their lowest levels since the 1950s. There has also not been a murder recorded in Cambridge in over fourteen months.

**Gloria A. Pimentel**  
*Deputy Superintendent*

**Lt. Steven Williams**  
*Community Relations*

**Mr. Raymond Santilli**  
*Planning, Budget & Personnel*

All index crimes, with the exception of Rape, which was unchanged, registered decreases through the third quarter of 1996. The decline in property crimes of 382 incidents was the driving force in the reduction of serious crime. Burglary (-16%), larceny (-9%), and auto theft (-8%), are accountable for a large percentage of the crime index decline. The violent crimes of assault (-22%), and robbery (-16%) also reported significant decreases.

**Mr. Frank Pasquarello**  
*Aide to the Commissioner*

Further analysis of third quarter statistics reveals that both violent crime (-19%) and property crime (-11%) declined when compared with the 1995 January through September statistics.

*Cambridge 150th*

• 1846 - 1996 •

A complete crime breakdown can be found on the following pages.

*Anniversary*

## DEFINITION

*Crime Index Total*—The Crime Index is composed of selected offenses used to gauge fluctuations in the overall volume and rate of crime reported to law enforcement. The offenses included are the violent crimes of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, and the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

### JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 1995      JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 1996

CRIME	TOTAL	CRIME	TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	3	Murder	0	-100%
Rape	31	Rape	31	N.C.
Robbery	206	Robbery	172	-16.5%
Assault	360	Assault	281	-22%
Burglary	733	Burglary	614	-16%
Larceny	2577	Larceny	2348	-9%
Auto Theft	427	Auto Theft	393	-8%
<b>INDEX TOTAL</b>	<b>4337</b>	<b>INDEX TOTAL</b>	<b>3839</b>	<b>-11%</b>

### VIOLENT CRIMES

CRIME	TOTAL	CRIME	TOTAL	%CHANGE
Murder		Murder		
Rape		Rape		
Robbery		Robbery		
Assault	600	Assault	484	-19%

### PROPERTY CRIMES

CRIME	TOTAL	CRIME	TOTAL	%CHANGE
Burglary		Burglary		
Larceny		Larceny		
Auto Theft	3737	Auto Theft	3355	-10%

## INDIVIDUAL CRIME BREAKDOWN

### **MURDER**

*Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the willful (nonnegligent) 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 to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.*

For the thirty year period between 1960 and 1989, the City of Cambridge averaged 4.5 murders per year. The annual average of homicides for the decade of the 1990's has fallen to 3 per year. Nationally, cities of 100,000 average 10 murders per year. Trend development over the past few years points to three typical murder scenarios constantly recurring in Cambridge. The first scenario is that of domestic violence where an elderly female is brutally murdered by her husband in a homicidal rage. Arguments among the homeless that escalate to violent confrontations fueled by the influence of drugs or alcohol is the second scenario. The murder of pre-20 males by handgun or knife in street robberies gone awry, drug rip-offs, or turf battles is the third situational type

**There have been no murders recorded in Cambridge during the first nine months of 1996. Only once in the past twenty years, that being 1985, has the City been murder free during a calendar year. The last murder in Cambridge was over 14 months ago. That incident, the tragic shooting of a Inman Square shopowner in August of 1995 remains under investigation.** Four other murders committed during the 1990s remain unsolved. These cases include: a woman strangled and dumped on Pacific Street in April of 1990; in March of 1991 a 20 year old male was shot to death on Hampshire Street; a female victim suffered multiple stab wounds in a street attack at Sparks & Brewster in April of 1991; late in the year in 1991 a 50 year old woman was strangled on Hampshire Street,

May 28, 1996, marked the anniversary of the murder-suicide that rocked the Harvard University community. In May 1995, Tadesse Sinedu stabbed her roommate Trang Phoung Ho to death before hanging herself. The two were pre-med. students at the University and had been roommates for approximately two years. On the evening before Trang Phoung Ho was scheduled to move out of her Dunster House dormitory room, she was stabbed to death while she lay asleep.

## **FORCIBLE RAPE**

*Forcible rape, as defined by the UCR program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.*

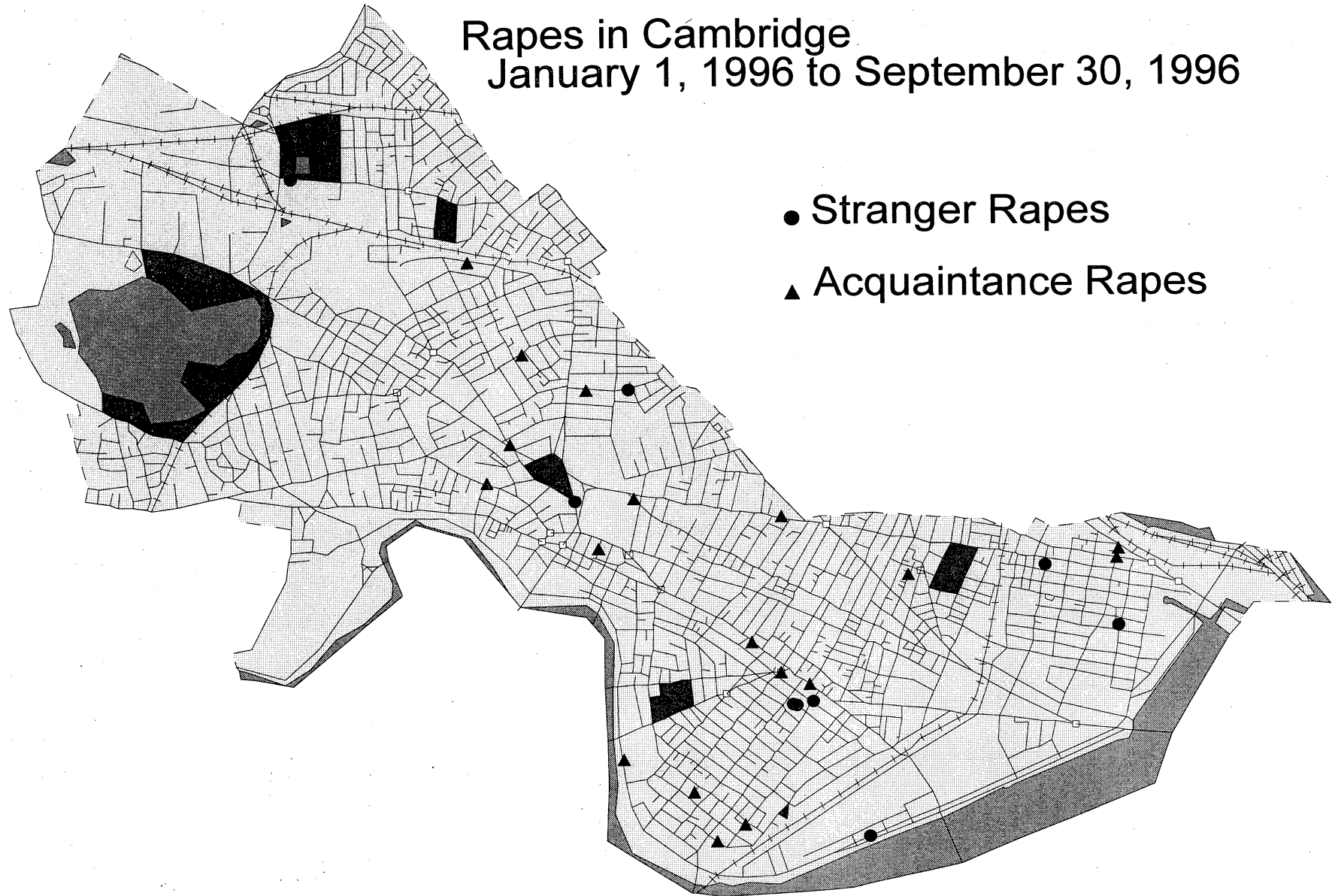
The Criminal Investigation Unit reports that there have been a combined total of 31 cases of rape and assault with intent to rape reported to the Department through the first nine months of the year. When comparing the statistics for the first three quarters of 1995, the totals remain unchanged. Incidences of rape continued to be cleared by either arrest or prosecutory actions in nearly sixty percent of the cases. During the third quarter of 1996, there were seven rapes and two attempted rapes in Cambridge. Two incidences of home invasions in September raised concerns in East Cambridge and Riverside. Both cases involved a stranger gaining entrance to a residence. Criminal investigators have ruled the cases unrelated due to disparate suspect descriptions. In the other seven incidents, the suspect was either a relative or boyfriend in two of the cases, the other five crimes involved acquaintances, three of which were initiated in a bar.

The Cambridge Police Department's sexual assault unit investigated a very unusual case during the second quarter of 1996 that resulted in the arrest of a man who had the potential to go down in the history of Cambridge as a serial rapist. The unit was made aware of the case in late December of 1995 and in early January an arrest was made. The case involved a middle eastern male living in Cambridge, who advertised in newspapers for a roommate. The suspect used the rouse to lure women, specifically Asian females into to his apartment with the intentions of sexually assaulting them.

Historically, Cambridge has averaged on a quarterly basis eight cases of rape and assault with intent to rape as defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit of the Federal Bureau of Investigations. During the first quarter of 1996 the department surpassed the quarterly average with 12 combined cases reported to the department. The 1996 first quarter figure was the highest number of incidents reported to the department since the inception of the Crime Report. The continuing trend in rape statistics supports the findings that the majority of sexual assaults are committed by someone who has had prior contact with the victim.

# Rapes in Cambridge January 1, 1996 to September 30, 1996

- Stranger Rapes
- ▲ Acquaintance Rapes



## **AGGRAVATED ASSAULT**

*Aggravated assault is 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 an 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.*

Assaults with the Intent to Murder, or Attempted Homicide, are some of the most serious crimes to occur in Cambridge each year. The following is a chronological listing of these reported through the second quarter of 1996.

### **Attempted Homicide....1st Quarter**

1. January 7, 1996....200 block Washington Street....Area resident reported hearing shots fired. Narcotics were found at the scene of the shooting. Victim later discovered in area hospital.
2. January 24, 1996....200 block Broadway....Victim and suspect were drinking together when a physical assault resulted in the knifing attack of the victim.
3. February 2, 1996....300 block Rindge Ave....Cambridge man arrested for shooting victim in the hip, thigh, and stomach.
4. February 5, 1996....600 block Main Street....Victim and an assailant known to him were engaged in a verbal altercation when suspect reached into his motor vehicle and pulled out a machete. Suspect chased victim down the street and assaulted him in the head and neck area.
5. February 25, 1996....Harvard Square....Victim was assaulted in an unprovoked attack by a Dorchester woman.
6. March 14, 1996....Jackson Street....Officer responding to a call to assist a Cambridge Hospital Psychiatric Unit Employee was stabbed in the chest.
7. March 16, 1996....Oxford Ave...Women found strangled and unconscious in her apartment. Victim's boyfriend was later arrested and charged with attempted murder.
8. March 29, 1996....Green Street....Victim and suspect were in a friends apartment together when argument began. The suspect chased the victim outside and stabbed him several time in the head and arms.

### Attempted Homicide...2nd Quarter

1. April 6, 1996....200 block Otis Street....Domestic Dispute. Victim was beaten repeatedly over the head until losing consciousness by live-in boyfriend. Warrant issued for arrest of suspect.
2. April 20, 1996....100 block Putnam Avenue....Domestic Dispute. Victim was nearly suffocated by boyfriend of three years.
3. May 7, 1996....River Street....Domestic Dispute. Verbal altercation escalated to physical assault. Victim was found unconscious on the floor after being repeatedly beaten by boyfriend. Warrant issued for arrest of suspect.
4. May 8, 1996....Charles Park....Victim was confronted by suspects inside the Mall. Victim was enticed outside where he was attacked by gun fire.
5. May 25, 1996....1100 block Cambridge Street...Victim was assaulted while inside of a club in East Cambridge. Suspect arrested at the scene for stabbing victim in the neck.

#### BREAKDOWN OF ASSAULTS WITH INTENT TO MURDER , GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND SITUATION TYPE

<b>NEIGHBORHOOD</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Type</b>
East Cambridge	5	2 Domestic, 2 Juvenile, Bar
Area 4	4	Gang ,Alcohol, Unclassifiable
Cambridgeport	4	2 Alcohol, Domestic, Gang
Riverside	2	Unprovoked, Domestic
North Cambridge	2	Gang, Psychotic
Strawberry Hill	1	Domestic

**There were five assaults with intent to murder committed during the third quarter of 1996. The first incident occurred on August 8,1996 at the intersection of Green & Sidney. This unprovoked street altercation involved the victim being choked after arguing over a parking space. Two weeks later , two juveniles were stabbed during a gang fight in the 100 block of Columbia Street. A juvenile suspect was arrested. A mutual assault between two homeless individuals on August 31,1996, resulted in the victim suffering serious head trauma after being struck by a blunt instrument. A suspect was arrested. An out of control domestic at the Galleria on September 21,1996, led to the victim being stabbed by an alleged friend who was promptly arrested. A stabbing occurred on Cardinal Medeiros Ave on September 26,1996, teenagers were involved and the case is still under investigation.**

Only three neighborhoods in the City experienced increases in aggravated assaults when comparing the incidents with the first three quarters of 1995. The neighborhoods of Agassiz and the Highlands both reported increases from to seven aggravated assaults. Although the numbers represent a 40% rise for each area, the numbers must be considered to small to have any statistical significance. Neighborhood number nine increased 15% which can be traced to domestic altercations. The other ten neighborhoods all experienced declines in assaults when compared with the 1995 figures.

**NEIGHBORHOOD BREAKDOWN OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS**

<b>AREA</b>	<b>3RD Qtr 95</b>	<b>3rd Qtr 96</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>%Citywide</b>
1. East Cambridge	38	35	-8%	12%
2. MIT Area	12	5	-58%	2%
3. Inman/Harrington	45	32	-29%	11%
4. Area 4	59	49	-17%	17%
5. Cambridgeport	49	33	-33%	12%
6. Mid-Cambridge	28	24	-14%	9%
7. Riverside	34	29	-15%	10%
8. Agassiz	5	7	40%	2%
9. Peabody/Walden Sq.	13	15	15%	5%
10. West Cambridge	29	16	-45%	6%
11. North Cambridge	38	29	-24%	10%
12. Highlands	5	7	40%	2%
13. Strawberry Hill	5	0	-100%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>-22%</b>	

*The following table is a breakdown of all aggravated assaults into what best describes the precipitating factor that ignites the confrontations.*

<b>TYPE</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percent of all Assaults</b>
Domestic	69	25%
Shop owner/Patron	18	6%
Juvenile/Gang	44	16%
Traffic/Parking	44	16%
Alcohol/Bar/ Drug	26	9%
Psychotic Episodes	12	4%
Homeless	13	4%
Unprovoked	34	12%
Unclassifiable	21	8%

The 22% decline in assaults reported for the first nine months of 1996 is a continuation of a trend that began last year when this crime dropped 2%. The Crime Analysis Unit is projecting that the 1996 Assault total in Cambridge will be the lowest of any year of this decade.

Domestic assaults continue to dominate with the highest number of all assaults reported through the second quarter of the year. However, the total number of domestic assaults when compared with the first three quarters of 1995 have declined dramatically. There were 99 domestic assaults reported to the department during the first nine months of 1995, and 69 reported during the same time period in 1996 representing a 30% decrease. Domestic altercations account for 30% of all aggravated assaults in Cambridge.

Juvenile/gang related assaults and traffic and parking related incidents are tied for the second highest percentage of all assaults. Some of the most serious assaults are committed by juveniles against their peers. Juvenile/gang fights are usually precipitated over the attempted larceny of some type of property from the victim. Juveniles perpetrators have used force in several instances to relieve other juveniles of personal property such as bicycles, jewelry, and pagers. Intimidation is also used on a wide basis in these cases. Incidents are most likely to occur in places where there are large gatherings of youth and on neighborhood playgrounds. The Galleria Mall has been the site of a couple of the most serious assaults committed by a juvenile perpetrator against a juvenile victim. A major percentage of juvenile/gang related assaults do not result in life threatening injuries. Juvenile gang related encounters account for 16% of all aggravated assaults in the City.

A trend of traffic and parking related assaults has emerged within the past couple of years. These assaults have been related to the treacherous driving conditions of the last two winters and the lack of suitable parking spaces. The majority of these "I own this space" assaults were confined to East Cambridge and Inman/Harrington areas. The majority of these assaults were recorded during the first quarter of the year. Since April, the majority of these incidents have involved irate motorists questioning the relative driving skills of other drivers. Confrontations between pedestrians and bicyclist with motor vehicles also appears to be the rise. Vehicle related incidents accounted for 16% of the aggravated assaults reported in Cambridge over the first nine months of 1996.

Alcohol / Bar related assaults are on the decline. When compared with the first three quarters of 1995, this type of incidents has dropped 29%. The majority of this decrease can be attributed to far fewer weekend altercations at Harvard Square drinking establishments. However, during the summer months there a shift from Harvard Square to problems in Central Square when bars were closing. Extra patrols on weekend nights in response to the "Cambridge After Hours" program should help reduce these incidents.

The majority of mutual assaults among the homeless and the sporadic type incidents we label as psychotic episodes are confined to the Mass Ave corridor between Harvard and Central Squares and in lower Cambridgeport near the river banks. These two categories of assault also appear to be on the wane.

## ROBBERY

*Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or putting the victim in fear.*

<u>1/1/95 TO 9/30/95</u>		<u>1/1/96 TO 9/30/96</u>		<u>%CHANGE</u>
Commercial Robbery	28	Commercial Robbery	19	-32%
Street Robbery	178	Street Robbery	153	-14%

One of the more positive aspects of the third quarter crime picture was the dramatic decline in robbery over the summer months. The 49 robberies recorded between July and September represents a number between 45% and 50% lower than the average third quarter totals for this crime category. The drop in robberies comes on the heels of two consecutive years of single digit increases for this crime. If current trend continue, the Crime Analysis Unit is projecting the lowest robbery total for Cambridge in 30 years.

*For the purpose of analysis the crime of robbery is divided into two categories: commercial robbery and street robbery.*

*Commercial robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care or custody of a commercial or financial establishment. Examples of this crime are the bank heist, the cab stick-up, and the convenience store hold up.*

Commercial robbery target crime statistics continue to fall well below the 25 per quarter average benchmarks for this crime type for over a decade. Over the past forty months, commercial robberies have dropped more than sixty percent. The city once averaged eight commercial robberies per month. That number has spiraled down to less than three per month. During the third quarter of this year, there were only four commercial robberies reported in the entire city. These robberies consisted of a cab robbery in Area 4, a bank robbery in Harvard Square, the stick -up of a gas station in North Cambridge, and the robbery of a clothing store in Central Square. A direct correlation between the downturn in commercial robberies and the institution of directed patrols has been established . These patrols have resulted in significant declines in areas tracked as high probability for commercial robberies. Prior to the patrols areas such as Harvard, Porter and Central Square would average 30 commercial robberies for the first two quarters of the year. In 1996, there was a total of three commercial robberies for the above mentioned areas. The only major commercial robbery pattern identified in 1996, resulted in the arrest of a serial bank robber in Harvard Square. A 28 year old parolee from Mashpee was arrested in February and charged with a series of bank robberies throughout the greater Boston area. In all five bank robberies in 1996 ,the modus operandi of the suspect has been to use a note to demand cash from the teller.

## GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF COMMERCIAL ROBBERY

AREA	3rd Qtr 95	3rd Qtr 96	%Change
1. East Cambridge/Galleria	8	2	-75%
2. Kendall Square/MIT	0	2	200%
3. Inman Sq./Harrington	0	0	NC
4. Central Square	6	2	-66%
5. Cambridgeport/Riverside	0	1	100%
6. Bay Square/Upper Broadway	2	3	+50%
7. Harvard Square	6	2	-66%
8. 1500 - 1900 Mass Ave	0	1	100%
9. Porter Square/North Cambridge	2	4	100%
10. Alewife/West Cambridge	4	2	-50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-32%</b>

### COMMERCIAL ROBBERY TYPES

Armored Express Delivery	0
Bank	5
Bar/Restaurant	2
Convenience	1
Fast Food	1
Food Delivery	0
Gas Station	3
Jewelry	0
Liquor Store	0
Office	1
Retail	3
Supermarket	0
Taxi Cab	3

*Street robbery is defined as the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence, and /or putting the victim in fear. In the mind of the public this is the mugging, the purse snap, the confrontation on the street at gun point, knife point or when strong armed tactics are used.*

The summer of 1996 was the quietest for street robberies in Cambridge in over a decade. There were no discernible patterns identified by the Crime Analysis Unit between July and September. One unusual geographic concentration was the cluster of incidents along Mass Ave between the 900 to 1200 blocks in Mid-Cambridge. This series of unrelated incidents accounts for the 40% increase in street robbery for Neighborhood #6.

In East Cambridge there was an increase from 13 robberies in 1995 to 15 incidents during the first nine months of 1996. The majority of these incidents were concentrated around the Galleria and classified in the "bullyboy" category with teenage using force to remove jewelry from other teenage males.

The major street robbery pattern to be identified in 1996 was a series of incidents in January clustered in Neighborhood #8. These five robberies were similar in suspect description and modus operandi and involved a group of teenagers brandishing knives. These late - night weekend incidents were eliminated with the arrest of two Somerville teens in February. Area 4 continues to be the most prolific neighborhood in Cambridge for street robberies. Incidents are scattered throughout the neighborhood with the highest concentration on the borders of Central Square. A high percentage of these incidents are drug deals that turn sour.

In the vast majority of street robberies in Cambridge, the victim meets with no serious harm. A high percentage of the robberies do not involve a weapon. A long term trend analysis of scenario and situations that comprise these street crimes produces a variety of distinct variations and criminal MOs that reoccur in predictable proportions each year.

#### GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF STREET ROBBERY

<i>AREA</i>	<i>3RD QTR 95</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 96</i>	<i>%Change</i>	<i>%Citywide Total</i>
1. East Cambridge	13	15	15%	10%
2. MIT Area	5	6	20%	4%
3. Inman/Harrington	8	13	62%	9%
4. Area 4	44	40	-9%	26%
5. Cambridgeport	22	16	-27%	11%
6. Mid-Cambridge	15	21	40%	14%
7. Riverside	23	9	-61%	6%
8. Agassiz	7	9	29%	6%
9. Peabody/Highlands	13	6	-54%	4%
10. West Cambridge	10	4	-60%	3%
11. North Cambridge	18	13	-28%	8%
12. Highlands	0	1	100%	5%
13. Strawberry Hill	0	0	0%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>-14%</b>	

A major street robbery pattern to be identified in the winter of 1996 was in the Agassiz neighborhood. Agassiz, which had only 7 street robberies reported in 1995, had 5 incidents during the first few weeks of 1996. These five robberies (and two in Mid-Cambridge with similar suspect description and MO's) involved a group of teenagers brandishing knives. These late-night weekend incidents were irritated with the arrest of two Somerville teens in February. There have been no further incidents in the Agassiz neighborhood since the arrest.

Area 4 continues to be the most prolific neighborhood in Cambridge for street robberies—although no distinct patterns have been tracked in the area. Incidents are scattered liberally throughout the neighborhood, but the highest concentration (as with Cambridgeport) remains

immediately around Central Square, which is a target area for this crime because of its high pedestrian traffic, its numerous commercial establishments, its proximity to the Cambridgeport bars, and its MBTA subway stop.

There has been some dispersal of street robberies from Area #4 to Neighborhood #3 over the past six months. The majority of these incidents have been concentrated in the Hampshire, Webster, Cambridge St. (800 to 1100 blocks) triangle. One unusual aspect of these robberies is that females have been suspects in over 40% of the incidents. This dispersal from Area #4 has produced a 60% increase in robberies in the Inman / Harrington neighborhood. Heavy concentrations of Park & Walks have been dispatched to the hot spots and the area was quiet during September.

In the vast majority of street robberies in Cambridge, the victim meets with no serious harm. A good portion of them do not even involve a weapon. A long term trend analysis of scenario and situations that comprise these street crimes produces eight distinct variations and criminal M.O.s that recur in predictable proportions each year:

**Bikejackers:** In this situation, there have been two typical scenarios. In the first, two to four males between the ages of 10 and 18 approach a victim who is riding a bicycle. Intimidated by the group, the victim will relinquish his bicycle. The second situation is when a single male between the ages of 16 and 20 confronts a victim with verbal threats or a knife. In most cases, the suspect jumps out in front of the victim and pushes him off the bicycle. The victims of bikejackings have been predominantly between the ages of 10 and 15.

**The Bully Boys:** These are robberies by intimidation; in most occurrences, the perpetrators are known by the victim. Committed by and against school-age youths (10 to 15 years), they occur on the way home from school, or at playgrounds, ponds, malls, and skating rinks. Two or three juvenile males usually strong-arm the juvenile victim, stealing such things as his jacket, hat, or lunch money.

**Carjacking:** This crime has been on the rise in Cambridge in recent years. In the typical scenario, a lone predator will approach a victim as he or she enters or exits his or her vehicle, or when he or she is stopped at a traffic light. In no uncertain terms, the robber will order the victim out of the vehicle, and demand the keys.

**Dial-a-Victim:** These are robberies of service delivery personnel. A delivery person is intercepted before entering a phony location, by suspects either brandishing a knife or a gun. Arrests made late in 1993 have had a major impact in curtailing this type of robbery.

**Domestic:** The domestic robbery is a new situational robbery that has emerged in larger numbers over the past few years. In these incidents, the perpetrator is usually an ex-boyfriend, who uses force in street confrontations to take back jewelry or cash. Inter-family robberies are also on the rise: husband from wife, brother from sister, and so on. Many of these robberies involve past debts—real and imaginary.

**The Homeless:** The homeless robbery is a sad scenario reflecting urban life in the 1990s—homeless people robbing each other. The majority of these robberies occur in the vicinity of Central and Harvard Squares, or at various shelters. The victim is usually acquainted with the

perpetrator, and in many cases both are intoxicated. Property taken ranges from a bottle of wine to a blanket to a pair of shoes. Like domestic robberies, homeless robberies are sometimes precipitated by a real or imagined past debt. Many robberies of this type are probably never reported.

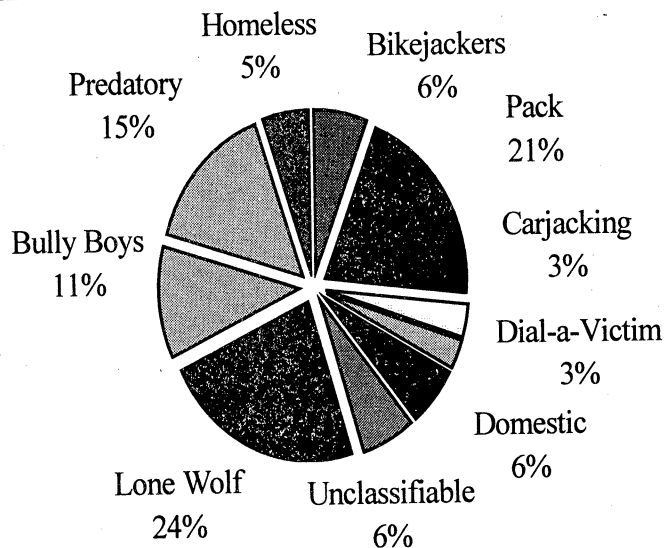
**The Lone Wolf:** This robbery is commonly known as “purse snapping.” This robber works alone and stalks the city at night. He seldom will roam from his territory—which is comprised of Area 4, Cambridgeport, Riverside, and Mid-Cambridge. His prey is a female between the ages of 20 and 40. The lone wolf robber is typically between 20 and 30 years of age; a career criminal with years of purse snapping experience. He is usually unarmed, with little intent to cause injury. He approaches from behind, strikes, and flees with the cash.

**Pack Robberies:** In this situation, a group of three to eight males, between the ages of 14 and 18, will stalk victims around shopping malls, MBTA stations, and recreational areas. The majority of these robberies will be on Friday and Saturday nights, when the “pack” is returning from a dance or a party. The robberies are often not premeditated, but the victim—typically a male between the ages of 15 and 25, walking alone—simply ends up in the wrong place at the wrong time. Weapons are seldom used, but strong-arm tactics are applied. The victim for example may be forced to lie on the ground.

**Predatory Robberies:** This situational street robbery type has the greatest effect on the public safety consciousness of the citizens. Predatory robberies are psychologically synonymous with the word “mugging.” In the typical scenario, one or two men approach the victim with a knife or gun on the street and demand cash. The danger of serious injury is ever present.

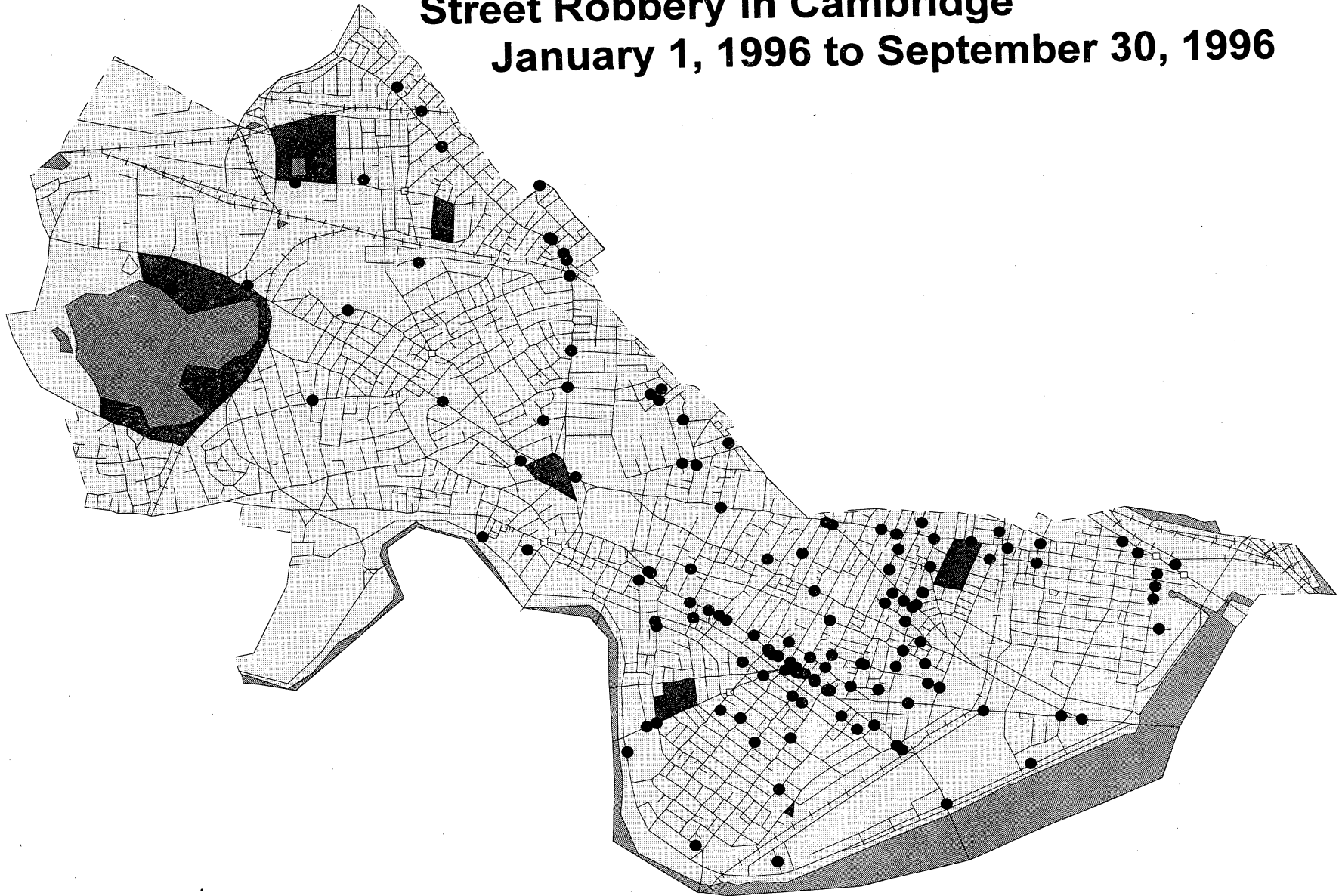
**SITUATIONAL BREAKDOWN OF STREET ROBBERIES**

Bikejackers	14
Bully Boys	16
Carjacking	3
Dial-a-Victim	3
Domestic	6
Homeless	10
Lone Wolf	34
Pack Robberies	25
Predatory Robberies	26
Unclassifiable	12
ATM	4



# Street Robbery in Cambridge

January 1, 1996 to September 30, 1996



## **BURGLARY**

*The Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines burglary as 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 in this Program is categorized into three subclassifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.*

<u>1/1/95 TO 9/30/96</u>		<u>1/1/96 TO 9/30/96</u>		<u>%CHANGE</u>
Housebreaks	541	Housebreaks	447	-17%
Commercial Breaks	192	Commercial Breaks	167	-13%

The anatomy of crime in Cambridge is changing. The crime of burglary offers one of the best examples to illustrate those changes. Over the summer months of the third quarter of 1981 there were nearly 800 burglaries in the city. The total burglaries for the third quarter of 1996 were 219, nearly a 75% reduction. The City of Cambridge recorded its lowest total in 30 years for the crime of burglary in 1994 when 774 incidents were reported. After recording a 16.5% decrease for the first three quarters of 1996, there is a distinct possibility that this year's total burglaries will hit a nadir not reached since the mid- 1960s. Housebreaks had been on the rise since the first quarter of 1995 and had shot up 23% during the first three months of this year. However, the spring and summer quarters have reversed that trend producing the 16% decrease.

Neighborhoods registering major declines in housebreaks over the first nine months of 1996 included: Mid - Cambridge (-23%), East Cambridge (-39%), Agassiz (-32%) and Peabody/Highlands (-29%).

The major burglary pattern arrest of 1996 occurred in North Cambridge on January 30th. On that night a career criminal who had plagued the Jackson, Pemberton, Clay Street section of this neighborhood was captured and charged with a burglary on Jackson Street. There were over twenty housebreaks in North Cambridge associated with this series. Housebreaks are still running above average for Neighborhood #11 resulting in a 69% increase when compared with the 1995 figures.

Besides the North Cambridge pattern, there were two other series of housebreaks worthy of note during the first two quarters of 1996. In Area #4, the stretch of Hampshire Street between #60 and #120 and between 200 to 250 Harvard Street were hit hard between February and March. The majority of these incidents were on Tuesdays and Wednesdays between the hours of 10AM and 2PM. These patterns have been interdicted with an arrest and directed patrol strategies. The perpetrators in these incidents were gaining entry by forcing open front doors with VCRs, CDs and jewelry the main targets. In Mid - Cambridge a pattern in the 200 to 300 blocks of Broadway on weekdays between 12PM and 2PM was eradicate with the arrest of two subjects from Rhode Island.

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF HOUSEBREAKS

<i>AREA</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 95</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 96</i>	<i>%Change</i>	<i>%Citywide Total</i>
1. East Cambridge	44	27	-39%	6%
2. MIT Area	2	1	-50%	0%
3. Inman/Harrington	51	28	-45%	6%
4. Area 4	60	62	3%	14%
5. Cambridgeport	53	52	-2%	12%
6. Mid-Cambridge	132	102	-23%	23%
7. Riverside	42	40	-5%	9%
8. Agassiz	22	15	-32%	3%
9. Peabody/Walden	41	29	-29%	6%
10. West Cambridge	26	18	-31%	4%
11. North Cambridge	57	62	9%	14%
12. Highlands	3	3	NC	1%
13. Strawberry Hill	8	8	NC	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>-17%</b>	

Commercial Burglary recorded a 13% decline when compared with statistics for the first six months of 1995. Two of the ten business district areas were associated with major patterns in 1996. In Cambridgeport / Riverside, a series of construction site breaks along Memorial Drive and Brookline Street ignited a 300% increase for the area. Power tools from construction gang boxes were the major target for these thieves. The Porter Square / North Cambridge business district has been plagued with a series of weekend night smash and grabs throughout the year. Analysis of this rash of burglaries reveals that suspects are hitting retail stores between 1900 and 2400 Mass Ave. Perpetrators are gaining entrance to predominantly dry cleaners and restaurants by smashing glass in front doors then rifling the register in hopes of obtaining a quick score. Heavy concentrations of Signal 86s in this area eradicated this pattern in August.

GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF COMMERCIAL BURGLARY

<i>AREA</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 95</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 96</i>	<i>%Change</i>
1. East Cambridge/Galleria	21	15	-29%
2. Kendall Square/MIT	13	13	NC
3. Inman Sq./Harrington	22	13	-41%
4. Central Square	27	17	-37%
5. Cambridgeport/Riverside	17	24	41%
6. Bay Square/Upper Broadway	8	5	-37%
7. Harvard Square	16	16	NC
8. 1500 - 1900 Mass Ave	9	6	-33%
9. Porter Square/North Cambridge	28	42	50%
10. Alewife/West Cambridge	31	16	-48%
<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>-13%</b>

## LARCENY-THEFT

*Larceny-theft 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, bicycle thefts, etc., in which no use of force, violence or fraud 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 in as much as it is a separate crime index offense.*

TYPE	3rd Qtr 95	3rd Qtr 96	%Change
Larceny from Person	286	302	5%
Shoplifting	318	252	-21%
Larceny from MV	680	558	-18%
Larceny of Bicycle	405	403	NC
Larceny from Buildings	826	757	-8%
Other Larcenies	62	76	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2577</b>	<b>2348</b>	<b>-9%</b>

The crime of larceny recorded a 9% decrease in 1996 when compared with the totals for the first nine months of 1995. As stated in the first quarter report, the fluctuations in the rise and fall of larceny statistics are as closely aligned with weather conditions than other crime types measured by the Crime Analysis Unit. The harsh, wintry weather during the first quarters of 1994 and 1996 resulted in significant decreases in the larceny types of : larceny from motor vehicles, and from the building. Both of these larceny categories are effected by weather conditions. Fewer people about in public, cars buried in snow drifts and buildings with limited access reduce the number of potential crime targets.

Three of the larceny categories that generate the most numbers, larceny from motor vehicles (-18%),shoplifting (-21%) and larceny from buildings (-20%) all registered major decreases when comparing the first nine months of 1996 with the same time period last year. Three of the four neighborhoods that surround Central Square were beneficiaries of the drop in larceny from motor vehicles. Area 4 (-29%), Cambridgeport (-43%), and Riverside (-36%%).

The major spatial and temporal larceny from motor vehicle pattern to emerge in 1996 was in Mid-Cambridge. The majority of these incidents were occurring in an area bordered by Prospect Street, Cambridge Street, Trowbridge Street and Mass Ave. A significant percentage of the crimes were occurring on Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights between the hours of 2AM and 4AM. The major hot spots to be identified included: 290 to 350 Harvard Street; 900 to 1000 Mass Ave; and 400 to 440 Broadway. Cell phones, bikes and bike racks were the favorite targets of these thieves. During September a series of arrest of teens from Somerville, Revere, and Cambridge eradicated this pattern.

## **AUTO THEFT**

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

Since 1973 auto theft has been on a sharp and almost unwavering decline. The 1995 total for this crime was at a 35 year low. Each year we expect that this crime has reached its lowest point, and each year it surprises us by decreasing even further. The totals for the first nine months are no exceptions with an 8% reduction recorded. The Crime Analysis Unit is projecting a new 35 year nadir for this crime in 1996.

The combined operations of the Governor's auto theft task force, and our own preventative patrol operations can be partially credited for the dramatic decrease. Crackdowns on "chopshops" and insurance fraud are also significant factors, as are the recent advances in personal automobile security, and the vigilance of private security at the Galleria and Fresh Pond Malls.

The make and models of automobiles stolen in Cambridge have remained fairly consistent over the past several years. Chevrolet vehicles consistently average between 15% and 20% of all vehicles stolen. Toyota, Ford, and Honda all fall between 7% to 11% of the citywide total annually. The unexpected leader of stolen vehicles through the first three quarters of 1996 is the Jeep Cherokee. Top shelf vehicles such as Porches, BMWs, Ferraris, and Corvettes account for only one to three percent of all vehicles stolen.

### **Auto Theft Hot Spots in 1996**

- 1. In East Cambridge the area around Hurley and Charles Streets on Tuesday and Saturday nights.*
- 2. One of the prime locations in 1996 has been between 50 to 100 Hampshire Street between 10PM and 2AM on weekday nights.*
- 3. In Area 9 on Richdale Ave between the 100 to 200 blocks on weekend nights*
- 4. In Cambridgeport, between 50 and 150 Brookline and adjacent side streets.*

### **BREAKDOWN OF AUTO THEFT BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA**

<i>AREA</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 95</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 96</i>	<i>% Change</i>	<i>%Citywide</i>
1. East Cambridge	58	59	2%	15%
2. MIT Area	25	15	-40%	4%
3. Inman/Harrington	32	31	-3%	8%
4. Area 4	52	45	-13%	11%
5. Cambridgeport	84	61	-27%	16%

9. Peabody/Walden	15	30	100%	8%
10. West Cambridge	15	19	27%	5%
11. North Cambridge	54	39	-28%	10%
12. Highlands	12	8	-33%	2%
13. Strawberry Hill	4	7	75%	2%

## **PART TWO CRIMES**

### ***DRUG ARRESTS***

During the second and third quarters of 1996 the Vice/Narc Unit launched a major investigation of the City of Cambridge's most wanted low level crack dealers. The investigation code named Operation Summer "Crack" Down involved undercover officers making purchases of crack cocaine from dealers throughout the city. Thirty separate warrants for twenty-three different individuals were obtained as a result of the undercover buys. In the early morning hours of June 12 an arrest sweep was conducted utilizing members of the Vice/Narc Unit, the Investigations Section and the Special Response Team. The warrant sweep culminated with the arrest of 19 individuals. A number of warrants are still outstanding and the suspects are actively being sought.

Statistics reveal that marijuana and crack and powder cocaine have been the driving forces behind the drug culture in the City for several years. Marijuana usage and drug dealings have been a constant, public nuisance for some residents of the City of Cambridge. In various neighborhoods throughout the city teenagers congregating on street corners and parks have become particularly problematic for area residents.

Historical data reveals neighborhoods most effected by this crime include: Area 4, Cambridgeport, Mid-Cambridge, Riverside, and North Cambridge. Combating drug activity in the Area 4 neighborhood has been one of the number one priorities of the Vice/Narcotics Unit. The Washington Elms and Newtowne Court developments and Norfolk Street in the area of the Bishop Allen Drive intersection produce the highest percentage of drug arrest rates in the city. Riverside has had long-standing problems with drug activity along the Western Avenue corridor and has, within the past several years, experienced an occasional drug arrest in the Harvard Square community.

The Vice/Narcotics Unit employs an anonymous Drug Tip Hotline to gain intelligence information from the community. The Unit can be reached by calling 349-3359. Generally, you will be greeted by a taped message instructing you to leave very detailed information. Vital information will include location of incident, any vehicle description, and a description of the person(s) involved. You do not have to provide any personal information and all information is held in the strictest of confidence.

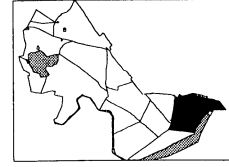
**BREAKDOWN OF DRUG ARRESTS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA**

<i>NEIGHBORHOOD</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 95</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 96</i>	<i>%Change</i>	<i>%Citywide</i>
1. East Cambridge	13	6	-54%	5%
2. MIT Area	2	2	NC	2%
3. Inman/Harrington	5	12	140%	10%
4. Area #4	55	46	-16%	40%
5. Cambridgeport	13	11	-15%	10%
6. Mid-Cambridge	15	8	-47%	7%
7. Riverside	12	9	-25%	8%
8. Agassiz	1	0	NC	0%
9. Peabody/Walden	7	8	14%	7%
10. West Cambridge	3	4	-33%	3%
11. North Cambridge	12	9	-25%	8%
12. Highlands	0	1	NC	1%
13. Strawberry Hills	0	1	NC	1%
<i>Total</i>	<b>138</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>-15%</b>	

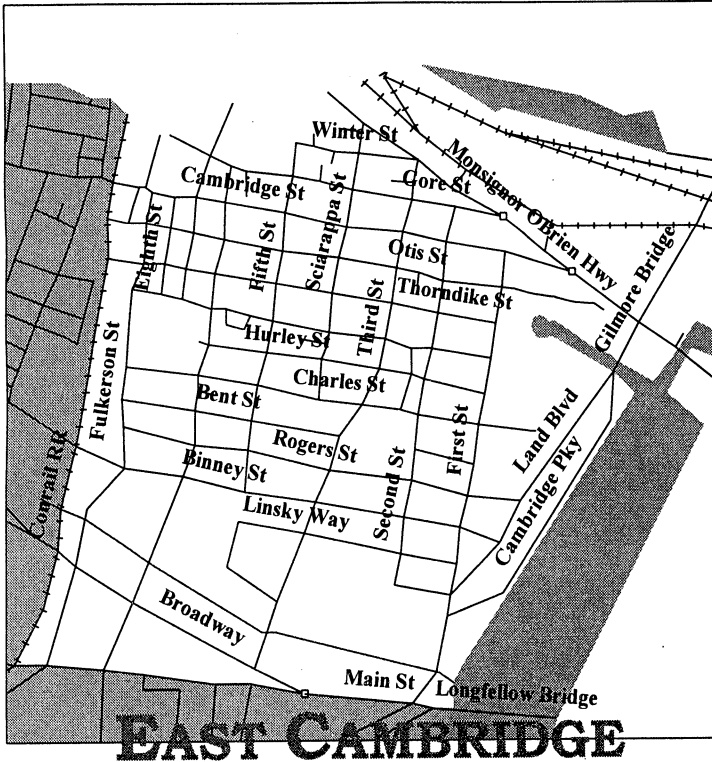
**BREAKDOWN OF DRUG ARRESTS BY TYPE**

<i>TYPE</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 95</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 96</i>	<i>%Change</i>
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe	4	1	-75%
Possession of Marijuana	26	40	-4%
Possession of Cocaine	12	20	25%
Possession of Heroin	3	5	33%
Possession other Narcotics	4	3	-25%
Sale of Marijuana	6	10	66%
Sale of Cocaine	26	30	-54%
Sale of Heroin	5	3	-60%
Sale other Narcotics	0	5	NC

# NEIGHBORHOOD 1



## NEIGHBORHOOD #1...EAST CAMBRIDGE



**BOUNDARIES:** bordered by Somerville the Charles River and the B&A Railroad.

**POPULATION:** 5783

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

Annual Average for Target Crimes Based on decade of 1980's...1981 to 1990

Housebreaks.....38 per year  
 Street Robbery.....10 per year  
 Auto Theft.....156 per year  
 Larceny from MVs.....121 per year  
 Malicious Destruction...118 per year

*1996 Third Quarter Review*

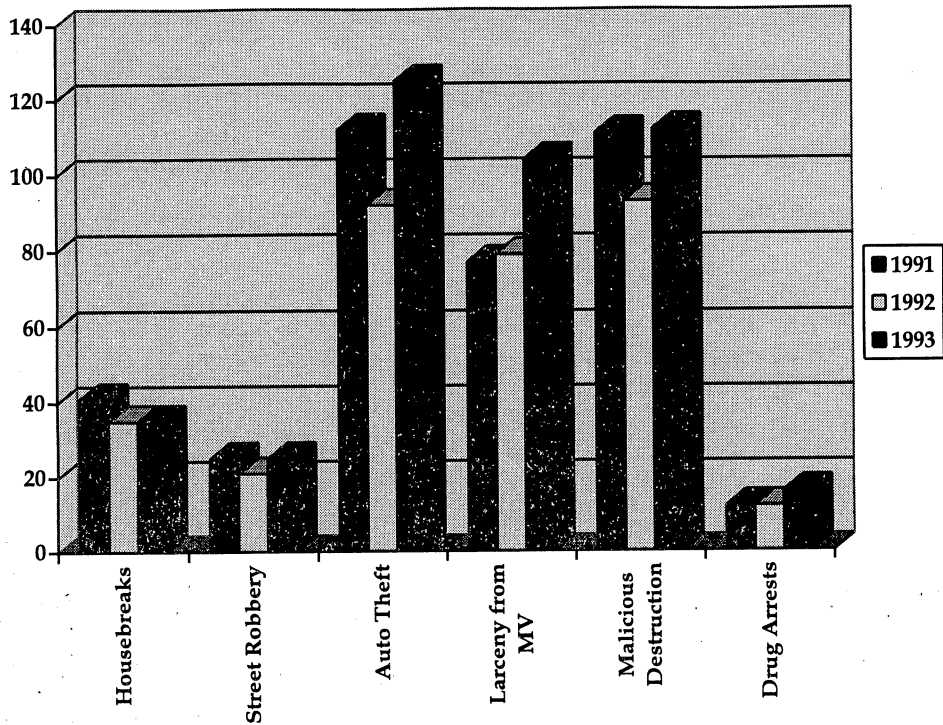
The major crime story to emerge in East Cambridge over the first three quarters of 1996 was the 39% decline in housebreaks when compared with the same time period of 1995. The summer month housebreak pattern that plagued this area last year did not surface in 1996. Housebreaks were sporadic in nature with only ten reported in East Cambridge during the third quarter. The target crimes of larceny from motor vehicle and malicious destruction also recorded decreases of 39% and 10% respectively. Two potential hot spots for larceny from motor vehicles were between 10 and 40 Bent Street and 70 and 90 Rogers Street. Street robbery increased 15% when compared with the 1995 figures for the first nine months of the year. Seven of the 15 robberies in Cambridge have been in the immediate vicinity of the Galleria Mall. Overall aggravated assault is down 8% in this neighborhood. Very few of these assaults are of the stranger to stranger variety. Of the five assaults with intent to murder in this area, 2 were classified as domestic, 2 juvenile related, and one was a fight in a bar. All three of the drug arrest over the summer in East Cambridge were at Miller's River for the sale of cocaine.

**COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS...3rd QTR 1996**

CRIME	1/1/95 TO 9/30/95	1/1/96 TO 9/30/96	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	44	27	-39%
Street Robbery	13	15	15%
Auto Theft	58	59	2%
Larceny from MVs	119	74	-38%
Malicious Destruction	92	81	-10%
Drug Arrests	9	6	-33%

*See Reverse Side for Neighborhood's Historical Synopsis and 1991-1994 Crime Data*

**Historical Synopsis:** Around 7,000 calls for service are answered for this neighborhood each year, resulting in between 7% to 9% of the city's serious crime annually. Past trends indicate that auto theft, larceny from motor vehicles, and malicious destruction are the major crime problems and generate the largest number of incidents. Housebreaks and street robbery are usually well below rates of other city neighborhoods.

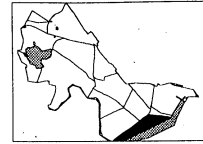


**Neighborhood #1...Year in Review:**

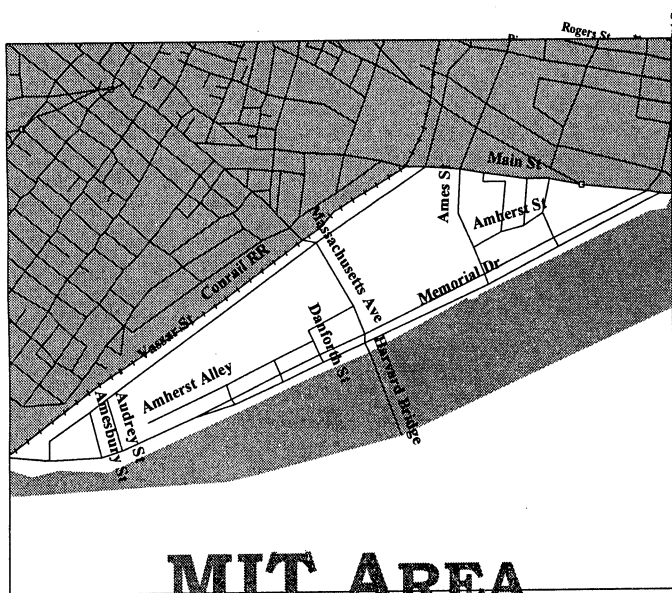
**1994 Year End Review:**

The incidents of street robbery in the East Cambridge area dropped significantly during 1994 with a 56% decline. The total number of street robberies for this area fell close to the annual average reported during the decade of the 1980's. The total number of incidents has dropped from 25 reported in 1993 to 11 reported in the same time period of 1994. Auto theft totals continue to decrease with a year end decline of 21%. Drug arrests (-44%) in the East Cambridge area have also decreased dramatically. Increased incidents of larceny from motor vehicles (+31%) and malicious destruction (+13%) in and around the garages in the area of First, Second, Antenaem, and adjoining streets are responsible for the inclines reported.

# NEIGHBORHOOD 2



## NEIGHBORHOOD #2...MIT AREA



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

**POPULATION:** 5196

Neighborhood #2 is encompassed in the patrol boundaries of CAR 1 (2 officers). Also included in this area are CAR 1R and 3R (1 officer cars). MIT Police also patrol this neighborhood.

Annual Average for Target Crimes Based on decade of 1980's...1981 to 1990

Housebreaks.....19 per year  
 Street Robbery.....11 per year  
 Auto Theft.....102 per year  
 Larceny from MV's.....56 per year  
 Malicious Destruction...47 per year

### 1996 Third Quarter Review

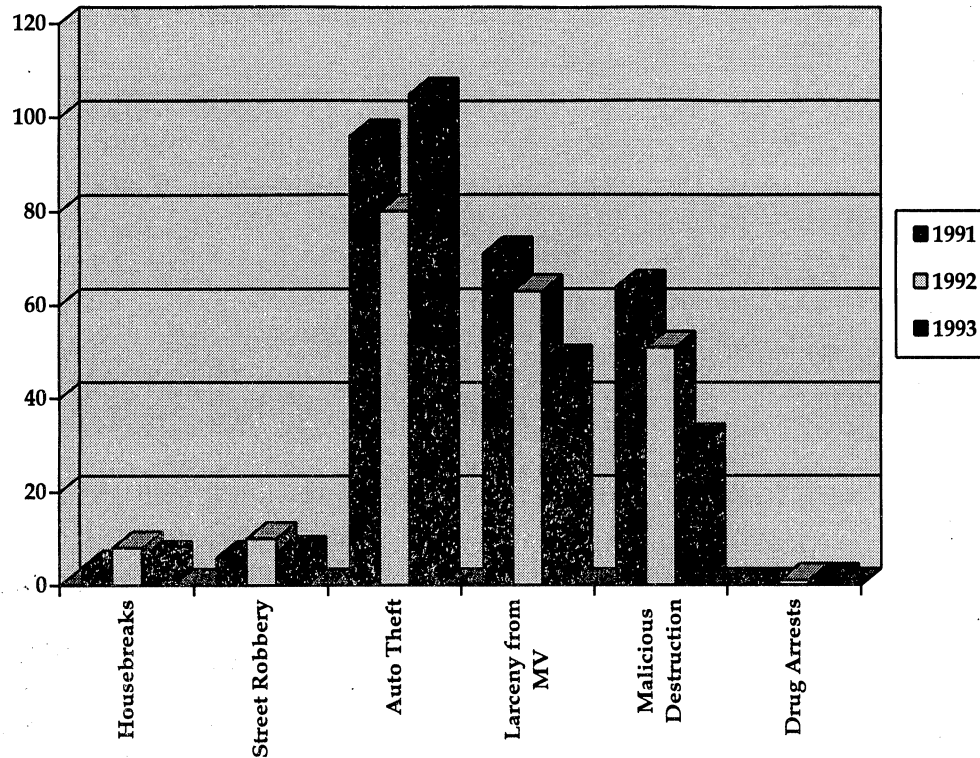
The Two target crimes that have plagued the MIT Area for many years have both declines dramatically over the first three quarters of 1996. Auto Theft (-40%) and larceny from motor vehicles (-60%) are both projected to record decade low totals. The combined park walks of the MIT and Cambridge Police Departments have been successful in reducing Auto Theft at historical hot spot areas such as Vassar ,Amherst and Ames Street. The total of four street robberies over the summer is high for this area. Three of the incidents were on Friday nights in the vicinity of Memorial and Mass Ave. Weekend nights have also factored into the five assaults in this neighborhood. The stretch of Mass Ave between vAssar and Memorial has been the location of both traffic and alcohol related assaults. There were two drug related arrests in this area over the first three quarters and both involved the possession of cocaine. Larceny of bicycles at racks throughout the campus ,although not on the increase, remains a problem for this neighborhood.

### COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS...3rd QTR 1996

CRIME	1/1/95 TO 9/30/95	1/1/96 TO 9/30/96	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	2	1	-50%
Street Robbery	5	6	20%
Auto Theft	25	15	-40%
Larceny from MVs	70	28	-60%
Malicious Destruction	24	15	-37%
Drug Arrests	2	2	NC

See Reverse Side for Neighborhood Historical Synopsis and 1991-1994 Crime Data

**Historical Synopsis:** Between 1,400 and 1,600 calls for service are received from this neighborhood each year, which accounts for 3% of the citywide total. Roughly 4% of the serious crime in the city each year occurs here. Past trends indicate that the major crime problems in this neighborhood are auto theft, larceny from motor vehicles, and malicious destruction to cars. A hot spot for street robberies in the past has been the intersection of Vassar and Main Streets between 11 P.M. and 2 A.M. on weekend nights.

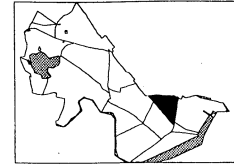


**Neighborhood #2...Year in Review:**

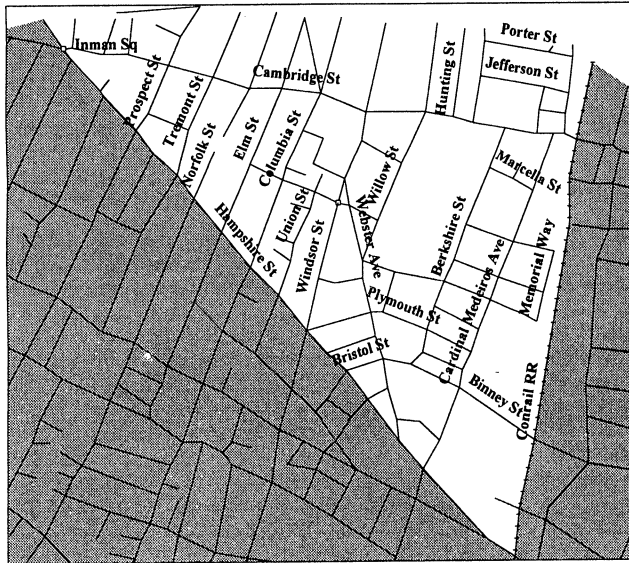
**1994 Year End Review:**

Incidents of housebreaks in the MIT Area continue to fall well below those of other city neighborhoods. There was only 1 incident reported during 1994, compared with 5 reported in 1993, representing a 100% decline. Auto theft (-31%) and malicious destruction (-3%) are the only other target crimes in this area to recorded declines. The total number of street robberies continue to climb, however slightly. There were 7 incidents of robbery reported during 1993 compared with 9 in 1994. Two of the robberies reported during the third quarter of 1994 were the result of a series of ATM robberies. The series was abruptly brought to a halt with the arrest of a New Hampshire man who called himself the "BayBank Bandit." The other incidents of robbery were concentrated in the area of Main Street. Larcenies from motor vehicles, reported to be on a downward spiral in the 1993 annual report, have increased 33% at the time of this report. Incidents seem to be concentrated in the area of the Hyatt Regency, Vassar Street, the 500 block of Memorial Drive, and lower Broadway.

# NEIGHBORHOOD 3



## NEIGHBORHOOD #3...INMAN SQUARE/HARRINGTON



### INMAN SQUARE/HARRINGTON

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

**POPULATION:** 7210

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

Annual Average for Target Crimes  
Based on decade of 1980's...1981 to 1990

- Housebreaks.....57 per year
- Street Robbery.....14 per year
- Auto Theft.....89 per year
- Larceny from MV's.....66 per year
- Malicious Destruction..94 per year

#### 1996 Third Quarter Review

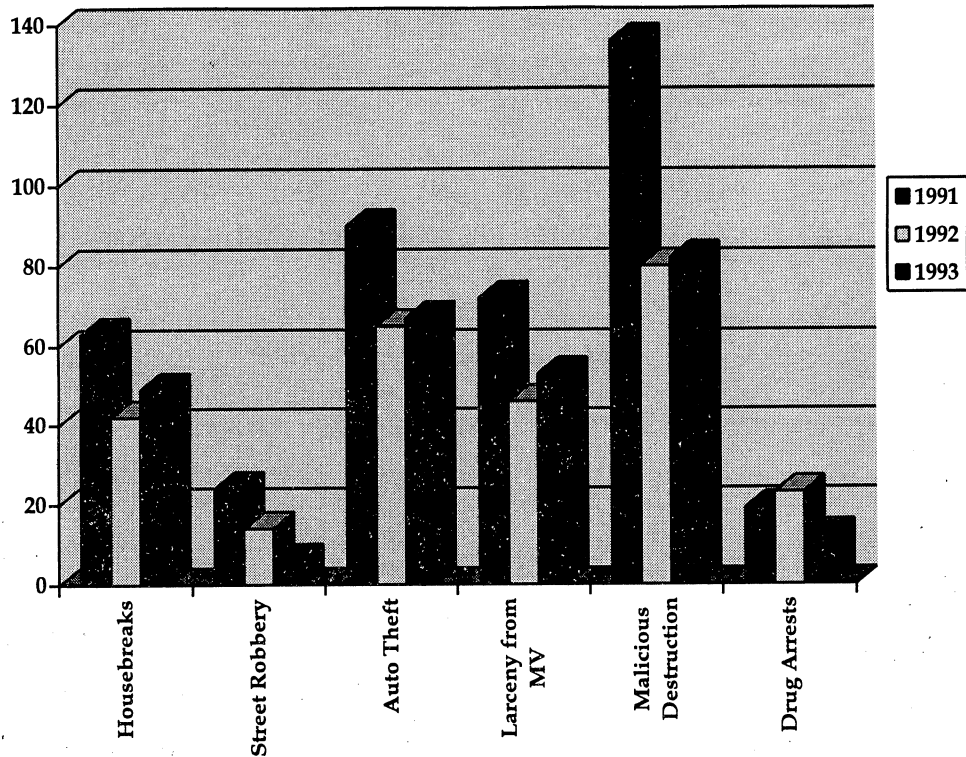
There were four more street robberies over the summer in the Hampshire, Webster, Cambridge Street triangle. There have been eight robberies in this triangle so far in 1996. During the first quarter of the year a pair of area juveniles were arrested and the pattern appeared to be eradicated. The four robberies this summer appear to be unrelated. three of the four robberies involved female juveniles strong arming other female juveniles. When combined, these two unrelated series of robberies have produced a 62% increase for the crime in Inman / Harrington. Last summer a career criminal was responsible for nearly 30 housebreaks in this area. Since that arrest the crime of housebreaks have plummeted in inman Harrington.. During the summer of 1996, there were only nine housebreaks in the neighborhood. When compared with the 1995 statistics, housebreaks are down 45%. One major cause for concern is the 57% increase in malicious destruction.. The majority of these incidents are on side streets such as Harding, Oak, Willow and Warren bordering Somerville. These acts of vandalism include slashing of tires and smashing of windshields. Analysis reveals that Thursday and Friday nights between midnight and 2AM is the time frame when the majority of this activity is occurring. Aggravated assault declined 29% in Neighborhood # 3.

### COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS...3rd Qtr 1996

CRIME	1/1/95 TO 9/30/95	1/1/96 TO 9/30/96	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	51	28	-45%
Street Robbery	8	13	62%
Auto Theft	32	31	-3%
Larceny from MVs	35	41	17%
Malicious Destruction	40	63	57%
Drug Arrests	5	12	140%

See Reverse Side for Neighborhood's Historical Synopsis and 1991-1994 Crime Data

**Historical Synopsis:** Between 3,200 and 3,500 calls for service are received from this neighborhood each year. This figure represents 6% of the citywide total. On an annual basis, 5 to 6 percent of the serious crime in the city occurs here. Auto theft, vandalism, and larceny from motor vehicles are the consistent crime problems for Neighborhood #3 each year. The most likely scenario for a street robbery in this area is near Inman Square, late on a Friday night. However, housebreaks and street robberies are well below citywide average in other neighborhoods.

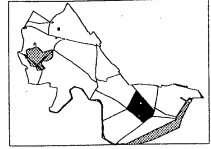


### Neighborhood #3...Year in Review:

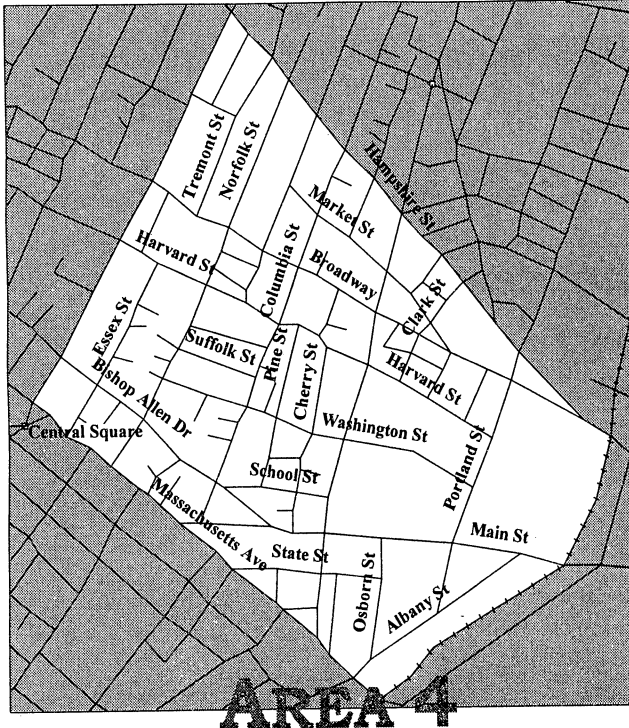
#### 1994 Year End Review:

The most prevailing target crime statistic to surface in the Inman Square/Harrington area during 1994 is the 150% increase in street robbery. The total number of incidents has risen from 6 reported in 1993 to 15 in 1994. Some locations targeted during the fourth quarter of 1994 include the 300 block of Columbia Street, and Hampshire, Windsor, York and Berkshire Streets. On a more positive note, drug arrests have dropped 25%. Another interesting statistic to note is the nearly 50% decline in auto theft.

# NEIGHBORHOOD 4



## NEIGHBORHOOD #4...AREA 4



**BOUNDARIES:** bounded by the B&A Railroad, Mass Ave, Prospect Street and Hampshire Street.

**POPULATION:** 6560

Neighborhood #4 is partially encompassed in the patrol boundaries of CAR 2 (2 officers) and CAR 3 (2 officer car), and 4R and 6R (1 officer cars). Also included are parts of two walking routes (Central 10X & 12X) and 4A, 4B, & 4C.

Annual Average for Target Crimes Based on decade of 1980's...1981 to 1990

Housebreaks.....101 per year  
 Street Robbery.....75 per year  
 Auto Theft.....147 per year  
 Larceny from MV's.....134 per year  
 Malicious Destruction..131 per year

### 1996 Third Quarter Review

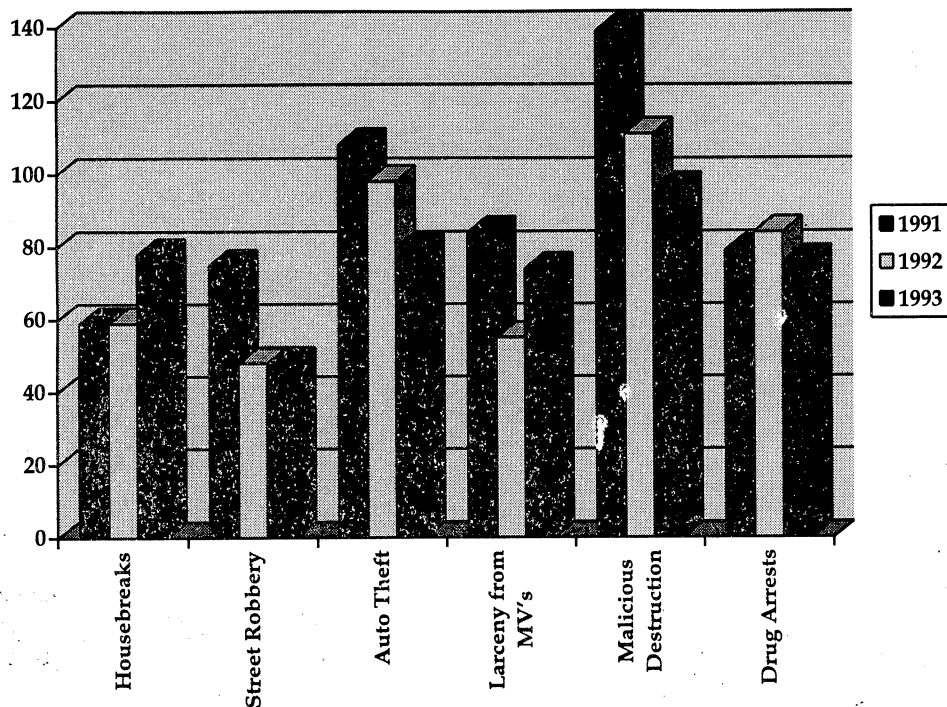
Five of the seven target crimes recorded decreases in Area #4 when compared with the first nine months of 1995. The other two crimes, housebreaks (+3%) and malicious destruction (+3%) remained relatively unchanged over the first three quarters of the year. Housebreak trends over the summer point to temporal breakdowns of mid-week daytime breaks between the hours of 10AM and 1PM. heaviest concentrations of the breaks were between 50 and 80 Elm Street, 300 to 330 Washington Street, and 160 to 200 Norfolk Street. Street robberies (-9%) continue to occur late at night with Wednesday through Saturday nights. A high percentage of these incidents remain drug related in nature. The hot spots are Harvard 7 Windsor, Bishop Allen and Norfolk, and Norfolk and Suffolk. Arrestees for this crime are area juveniles between 16 and 19 years of age. Area #4 continues to produce over 40% of the citywide drug arrests. Although there have been four attempted homicides in the area this year, aggravated assaults have decreased 17% when compared with 1995 totals.

### COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS...3rd QTR 1996

CRIME	1/1/95 TO 9/30/95	1/1/96 TO 9/30/96	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	60	62	3%
Street Robbery	44	40	-9%
Auto Theft	52	45	-13%
Larceny from MVs	58	41	-29%
Malicious Destruction	71	73	3%
Drug Arrests	55	46	-16%

See Reverse Side for Neighborhood's Historical Synopsis and 1991-1994 Crime Data

**Historical Synopsis:** Between 5,000 and 5,200 calls for service are received from this neighborhood each year, which represents 10% of the citywide total. Serious crime in this area accounts for 14% of Cambridge's annual total. Historically, the major crime problem in Area 4 has been street robberies. On an annual basis, 25 to 30 percent of the robberies in the city occur here. Over the years, there has been a consistent trend of late night weekend robberies along Main Street, Bishop Allen Drive, and Harvard Street. The heavy street drug activity that emerged in this area in the late 1980s in and around NTC/Washington Elms has been dispersed to the borders of Central Square. This dispersal can be traced to vigilance of community crime watches, the Cambridge Housing Authority, and the Cambridge Police Vice/Narcotics Unit. The narcotics unit is now targeting this new area of drug activity.



### Neighborhood #4...Year in Review:

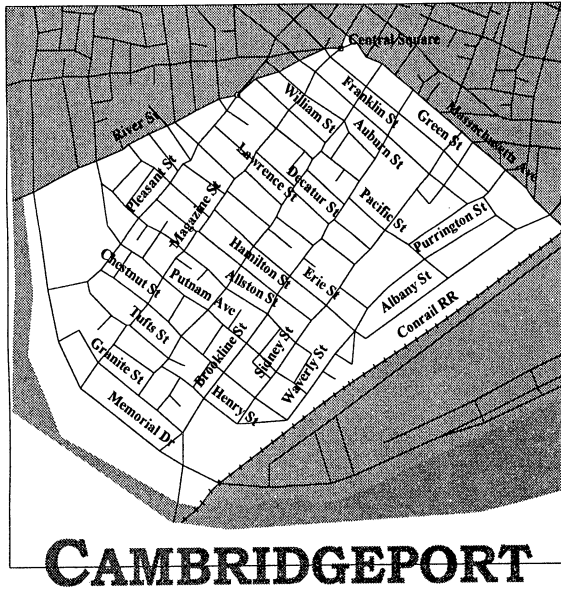
#### 1994 Year End Review

The most positive statistic to note in the Area 4 Neighborhood during 1994 was the 21% decline in housebreak activity. Street robberies and drug activity in the Area 4 Neighborhood continue to be the major issues of concern. However, drug arrests, reported on the rise throughout 1994, have leveled off when compared with 1993 totals. The total number of incidents reported in 1993 was 76, compared with 78 reported in 1994, representing only a 3% increase. On the other hand, street robberies have increased 35% when compared with the same time period in 1993. The majority of these incidents were clustered along Bishop Allen Drive and the intersection of Columbia and Washington. Many involved drug deals turned sour. During the third quarter, there were nine arrests made in Area 4 for street robbery. Three additional arrests were made during the fourth quarter of 1994. The majority of drug arrests were on Norfolk Street, Bishop Allen Drive, and lower Columbia Street. Crack cocaine is still the product of choice in this area. All motor vehicle related incidents have increased: Auto theft (+25%), Larceny from motor vehicles (+24%), and Malicious Destruction (+35%). Thieves targeted motor vehicles along Bishop Allen Drive, Norfolk and Columbia Streets. On a more positive note, housebreaks are down 33%.

# NEIGHBORHOOD 5



## NEIGHBORHOOD #5...CAMBRIDGEPORT



**BOUNDARIES:** bordered by Mass Ave, the Charles River, the B&A Railroad right of way, and River Street.

**POPULATION:** 9100

Neighborhood #5 is encompassed by the patrol boundary of CAR 3 (2 officer car) and CAR 9R and 11R (1 officer cars). Also included are walking routes 5A & 5B.

Annual Average for Target Crimes Based on decade of 1980's...1981 to 1990

Housebreaks.....156 per year  
 Street Robbery.....57 per year  
 Auto Theft.....165 per year  
 Larceny from MV's.....126 per year  
 Malicious Destruction.106 per year

### 1996 Third Quarter Review

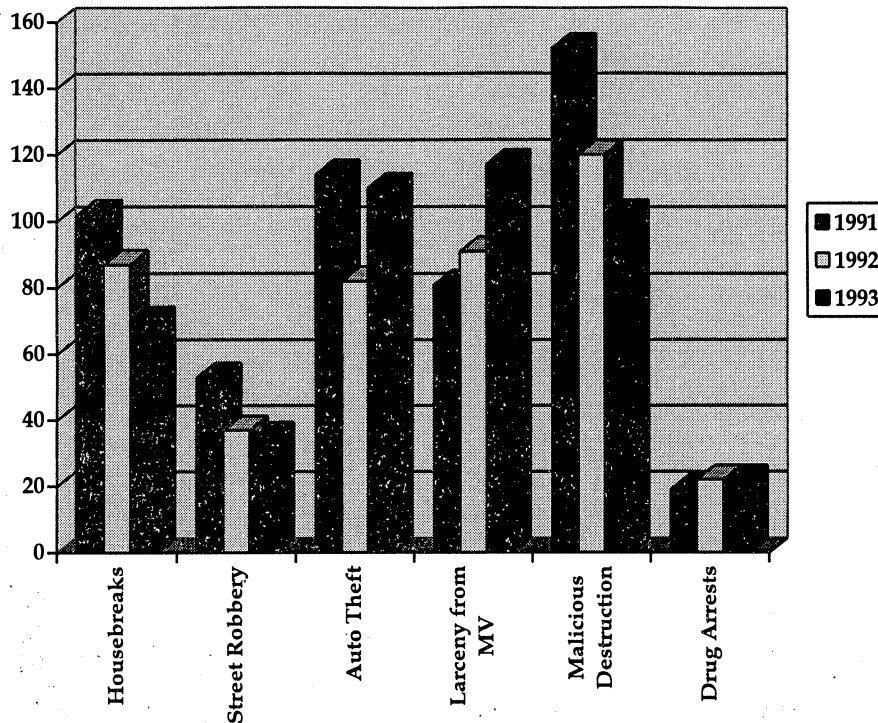
Five of the six target crimes recorded substantial declines in Cambridgeport over the first three quarters of 1996. Street robbery, always a summer month concern in this neighborhood is down 27%. There were only two unrelated street robberies in Cambridgeport between July and September. After a lower - Cambridgeport housebreak pattern produced a 58% increase for this crime for the first quarter, activity leveled off and for the first nine months of the year the crime is now down 2%.. There were sporadic housebreaks in late August in the 100 to 200 block of Brookline and the Prince, Chalk, Williams area off of Magazine. These daytime breaks appear to be unrelated with no discernible pattern. Auto theft and larceny from motor vehicles both recorded significant declines of -43% and -27% respectively. Malicious destruction increased 26%.. the majority of the vandalism activity during the summer was in lower Cambridgeport along Memorial Drive and side streets in the 250 to 350 block of Brookline. The decline in aggravated assault in the neighborhood (-33%) can be attributed to fewer gang and drug related incidents than in 1995. There were five drug arrests in Cambridgeport in the third quarter, two were for the possession of marijuana and three for the sale of cocaine.

### COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS...3rd QTR 1996

CRIME	1/1/95 TO 9/30/95	1/1/96 TO 9/30/96	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	53	52	-2%
Street Robbery	22	16	-27%
Auto Theft	84	61	-27%
Larceny from MVs	77	44	-43%
Malicious Destruction	66	83	26%
Drug Arrests	13	11	-15%

See Reverse Side for Neighborhood's Historical Synopsis and 1991-1994 Crime Data

**Historical Synopsis:** Cambridgeport's past crime trends indicate that housebreaks, street robbery, and auto theft are the major crime problems. Between 5,500 and 6,000 calls for service are received from this neighborhood each year. Thirteen percent of the serious crime in Cambridge each year occurs here. Housebreaks, always one of the major crime concerns, have declined over 50% since 1989. August and December have been the primary months for housebreak patterns to emerge. Street robberies have been on the decline in Cambridgeport over the past five years. Robberies in Neighborhood #5 have dropped from 70 per year to 45 per year since 1988.

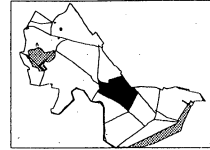


**Neighborhood #5...Year in Review:**

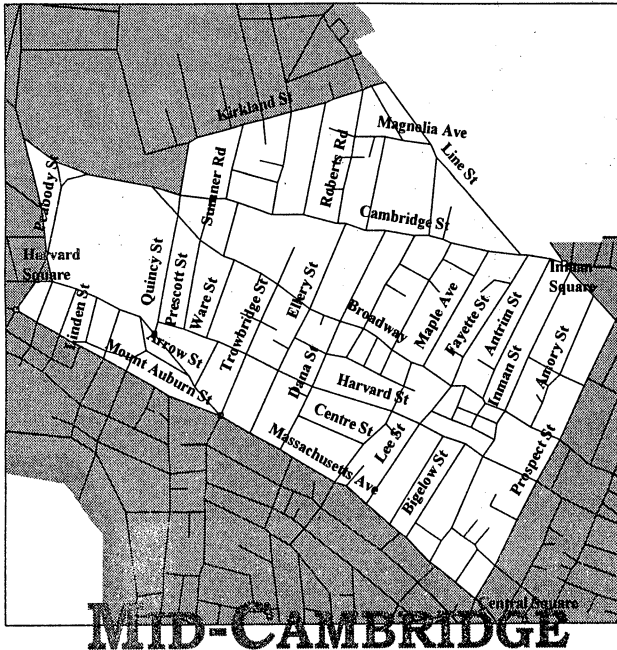
**1994 Year End Review:**

More than half of the target crimes in the Cambridgeport area have declined. The motor vehicle related incidents of larceny from motor vehicles (-23%) and auto theft (-16%) have registered considerable decreases. In 1993, it was reported that incidents of this nature were the major crime problems for this area. Housebreaks in the Cambridgeport area continued to decline through the fourth quarter of 1994, ending with a 21% decrease. Drug arrests have increased 55% when compared with 1993. An arrest of a major drug player was made during the fourth quarter of 1994 in the area of the Pleasant and Fairmont Streets.

# NEIGHBORHOOD 6



## NEIGHBORHOOD #6...MID-CAMBRIDGE



**BOUNDARIES:** bordered by Mass Ave, Prospect Street, Hampshire Street, the Somerville border and Kirkland Street.

**POPULATION:** 13006

Neighborhood #6 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of CAR 2 and CAR 3 (2 officer cars) and CAR 4R and 6R (1 officer cars). It also includes walking routes 6A, 6B, & 6C.

Annual Average for Target Crimes  
Based on decade of 1980's...1981 to 1990

Housebreaks.....226 per year  
Street Robbery.....49 per year  
Auto Theft.....147 per year  
Larceny from MV's.....198 per year  
Malicious Destruction.149 per year

### 1996 Third Quarter Review

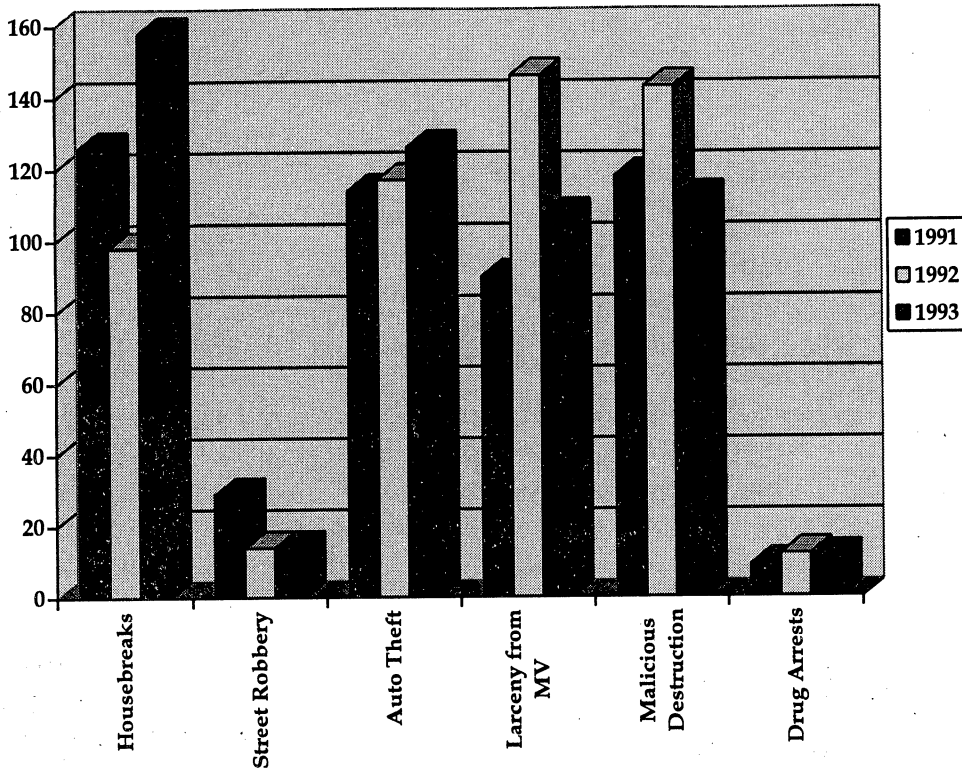
Historically, Mid-Cambridge has been known for housebreak patterns during the summer months. During late July and the first two weeks of August, a nighttime housebreak pattern emerged in an area bordered by 250 to 350 Harvard Street, and along Dana, Ellery, and Clinton Street. An arrest of two suspects seems to have eradicated this pattern. Overall, housebreaks are down 23% when compared with the figures for the first three quarters of 1995. The major spatial and temporal pattern for larceny from motor vehicles also occurred in Mid-Cambridge. From late August to the end of September, there were over 40 incidents in the area bordered by Prospect, Cambridge, Trowbridge and Mass Ave. The major hot spots were 290 to 340 Harvard Street and 900 to 1000 Mass Ave. The arrests of juveniles from Somerville and Revere appear to have brought this series to an end. Larceny from motor vehicles in Mid-Cambridge increased 28% due to this pattern. Street robbery has increased 40% in Neighborhood #6. During the first two quarters of the year a set of bullyboy robberies in the 300 to 400 blocks of Harvard and Broadway accounted for the majority of the incidents.

### COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS...3rd QTR 1996

CRIME	1/1/95 TO 9/30/95	1/1/96 TO 9/30/96	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	133	102	-23%
Street Robbery	15	21	40%
Auto Theft	45	54	20%
Larceny from MVs	94	120	28%
Malicious Destruction	74	80	8%
Drug Arrests	15	8	-47%

See Reverse Side for Neighborhood's Historical Synopsis and 1991-1994 Crime Data

**Historical Synopsis:** Nearly 11,000 calls for service are received from this neighborhood each year, resulting in 14 to 16 percent of the serious crime that occurs in Cambridge on an annual basis. The dramatic decrease in housebreaks in Cambridge has benefited this area more than any other. From 1980 to 1985, Neighborhood #6 averaged 300 housebreaks per year. Projected totals for 1996 are around 145 housebreaks. There are occasional robberies at intersections along Harvard Street and Massachusetts Avenue. Trends indicate that these incidents occur during late evening hours on Friday & Saturday nights

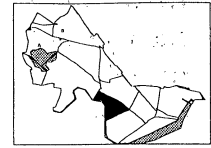


**Neighborhood #6... Year in Review:**

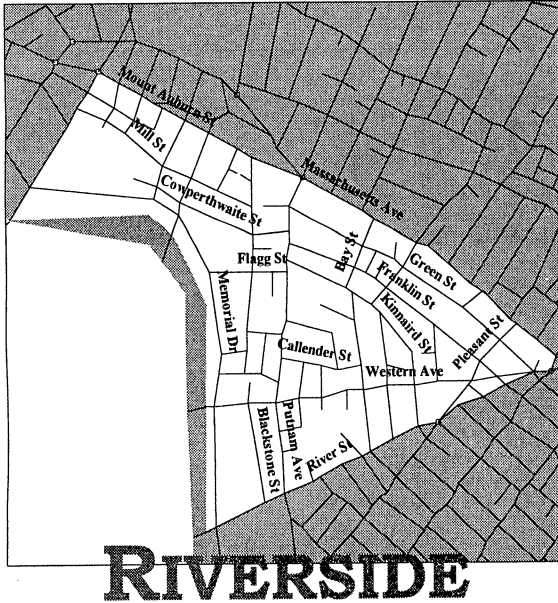
**1994 Year End Review:**

Mid-Cambridge is one of several city neighborhoods to experience increases in more than half of the target crimes. Drug arrests continue to rise with a 55% increase when comparing 1993 figures with 1994 annual totals. Larceny from motor vehicles (+22%) and malicious destruction (+19%), on a downward spiral in 1993, have recorded increases through the fourth quarter of 1994. Street robberies have increased slightly from 1993 reported totals. Housebreaks have declined 34%, with the total number of incidents dropping from 158 in the fourth quarter of 1993, to 105 incidents reported for the same time period in 1994. Auto theft continued on a downward spiral, ending with a 42% decline in reported offenses.

# NEIGHBORHOOD 7



## NEIGHBORHOOD #7...RIVERSIDE



**BOUNDARIES:** bounded by Mass Ave, the Charles River and JFK Street.

**POPULATION:** 10432

Neighborhood #7 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of CAR 2 and CAR 3 (2 officer cars) and 4R and 6R (1 officer cars). Also included within its boundaries are walking routes 7A & 7B.

Annual Average for Target Crimes Based on decade of 1980's...1981 to 1990

Housebreaks.....83 per year  
 Street Robbery.....34 per year  
 Auto Theft.....92 per year  
 Larceny from MV's.....87 per year  
 Malicious Destruction...78 per year

### 1996 Third Quarter Review

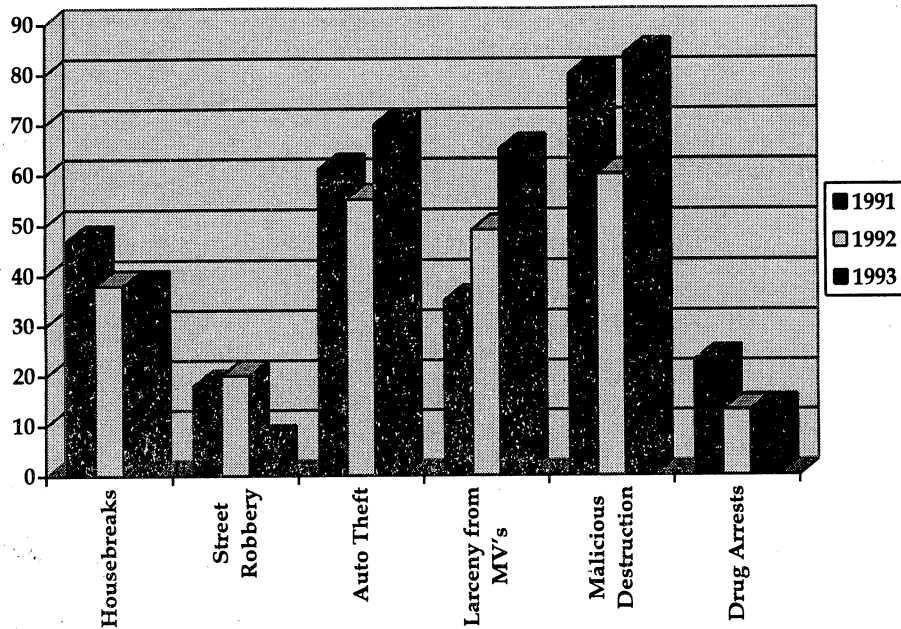
Riverside was one of the few neighborhoods in the City to register declines in all target crimes when comparing the statistics of the first three quarters of 1996 with the first nine months of 1995. During the summer of 1995, a pattern of robberies in this area had produced a 188% increase in street robbery for Neighborhood #7. There were only two unrelated street robberies in Riverside the entire summer resulting in a 61% reduction for this crime. The motor vehicle related crimes of auto theft, larceny and malicious destruction all reported decreases of between 36 and 49 percent. Walking routes 7A and 7B should be credited for this reduction by targeting hot spots along Western Ave and River Street. Although housebreaks dropped 5%, the low range numbers of Putnam Ave and the 400 to 500 blocks of Green and Franklin Street were hit with occasional daytime housebreak patterns during the second quarter of the year. Aggravated assault fell 15% in this neighborhood between January and September of 1996. The majority of the assaults are of the domestic or juvenile variety. There were two drug arrests in Riverside over the summer. Both were in the vicinity of Harvard Square, one for the possession of cocaine, the other for the sale of heroin.

### COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS...3rd QTR 1996

CRIME	1/1/95 TO 9/30/95	1/1/96 TO 9/30/96	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	42	40	-5%
Street Robbery	23	9	-61%
Auto Theft	35	22	-37%
Larceny from MVs	39	25	-36%
Malicious Destruction	74	38	-49%
Drug Arrests	12	9	-25%

See Reverse Side for Neighborhood's Historical Synopsis and 1991-1994 Crime Data

**Historical Synopsis:** Around 7,500 calls for service are answered for this neighborhood each year, resulting in 8% of the city's serious crime annually. As in most of the city's neighborhoods, housebreaks have declined dramatically in Riverside. This area, which consistently averaged 80 to 85 housebreaks annually throughout the 1980s, is projected to total around 40 in 1996. The majority of the street robberies that occur here are in close proximity to Central Square, on Massachusetts Avenue, and on Franklin and Green Streets. Occasional trends of vandalism to cars on long holiday weekends is an ongoing problem.

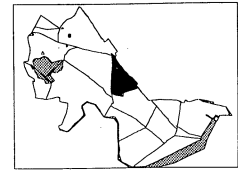


**Neighborhood #7...Year in Review:**

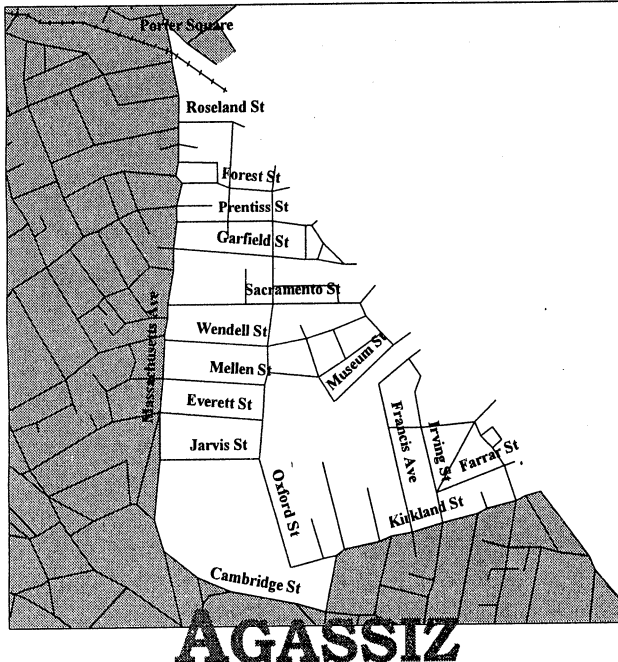
**1994 Year End Review:**

Riverside is one of several city neighborhoods to experience increases in more than half of the target crimes. Street robberies have increased 86%, with the total number of incidents climbing from 7 incidents in the fourth quarter of 1993, to 13 incidents reported for the same time period in 1994. Incidents of street robbery in this area were concentrated in the corridor of Western Ave at Jay, Blackstone and River Streets. Drug arrests are on the rise; a 62% increase has been recorded through the fourth quarter of 1994. Several arrests were made in the area of Dunster and Winthrop Streets—however, major activity is still present in the area of Western Avenue and Hoyt Field. Housebreaks have also increased (+26%); however, the total number of incidents remains relatively low and has not surpassed the annual average reported in the decade of the 1980s.

# NEIGHBORHOOD 8



## NEIGHBORHOOD #8...AGASSIZ



**BOUNDARIES:** bounded by Mass Ave, Kirkland Street and the Somerville/Cambridge line.

**POPULATION:** 5158

Neighborhood #8 is encompassed by the patrol boundaries of CAR 5 and CAR 9R and 11R (1 officer cars). It is also covered by walking routes 8A, 8B, and 8C.

Annual Average for Target Crimes Based on decade of 1980's...1981 to 1990

Housebreaks.....67 per year  
 Street Robbery.....11 per year  
 Auto Theft.....45 per year  
 Larceny from MV's.....47 per year  
 Malicious Destruction...45 per year

### 1996 Third Quarter Review

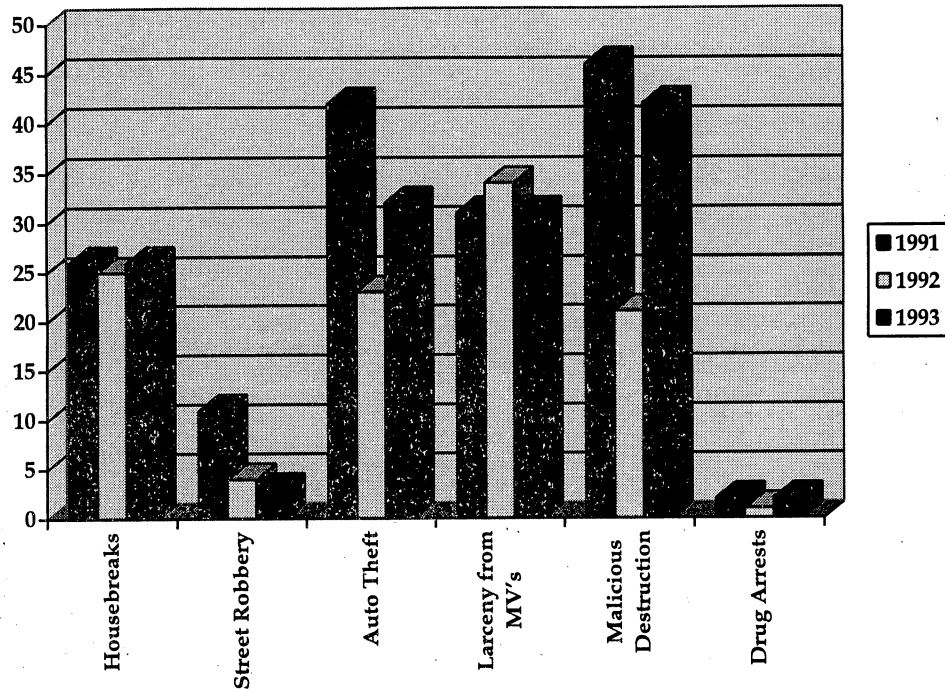
The major crime story in Neighborhood #8 over the first two quarters of 1996 was the dramatic increase in street robberies. The majority of the incidents over the first three months of the year were concentrated in the Hammond / Irving area during January. After a four month dormant period, there were an additional three late weekend night incidents in the 1600 to 1800 blocks of the Mass Ave corridor. The positive note is that there was not one robbery in this neighborhood the entire third quarter. Housebreaks are down 32% in Agassiz with only four incidents the entire summer. The auto theft increase of 86% is skewed by the comparatively low numbers. Auto theft during the summer was confined to isolated incidents on Forest, Hammond, Wendell, and Francis. Larceny from motor vehicles (+26%) are clustered in the Oxford / Kirkland area. Larceny from Mvs in September in this area were associated with the dispersal effect of increased patrols in Mid-Cambridge. The temporal trend of weekend nights between midnight and 3AM holds true for both malicious destruction and larceny from motor vehicles in the Agassiz area.

### COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS...3rd QTR 1996

CRIME	1/1/95 TO 9/30/95	1/1/96 TO 9/30/96	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	22	15	-32%
Street Robbery	7	9	29%
Auto Theft	7	13	86%
Larceny from MVs	27	34	26%
Malicious Destruction	20	13	-35%
Drug Arrests	1	0	NC

See Reverse Side for Neighborhood's Historical Synopsis and 1991-1994 Crime Data

**Historical Synopsis:** The Agassiz Area receives between 1,800 and 2,000 calls for service each year, which accounts for 3% of the citywide total. Between 3 and 4 percent of the serious crime in the city each year occurs in Neighborhood #8. Housebreaks, the major crime problem in this area, have been on a steady decline. Agassiz, which once averaged 90 to 100 housebreaks per year is projected to total 25 to 30 in 1996. When a street robbery does occur here, the scenario is that of a weekend night in late evening hours, at the intersection of Massachusetts and Wendell or Oxford and Sacramento. Occasional weekend patterns of tire slashing are usually associated with Somerville juveniles.



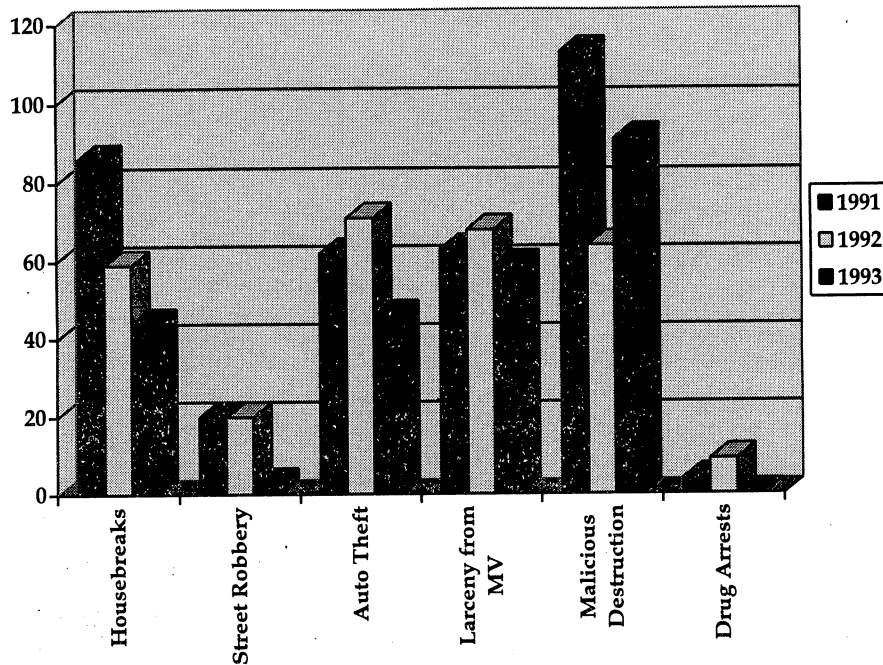
### Neighborhood #8...Year in Review:

#### 1994 Year End Review:

All Agassiz target crime totals fall well below those of other city neighborhoods. Street robbery (+167%), the only target crime to register an increase, still falls well below other neighborhood totals. The total number of incidents has risen from 3, reported in the 1993 Annual to 8, reported for the same time period in 1994. Housebreaks continue on a downward spiral with a 23% decline. All motor vehicle related incidents have also declined: Auto theft (-16%), malicious destruction (-33%), and larceny from motor vehicles (-3%).



**Historical Synopsis:** Between 4,500 and 5,000 calls for service are received from this neighborhood each year. Area 9 accounts for 9 to 10 percent of the serious crime citywide on an annual basis. The majority of target crimes have been declining in this neighborhood since 1987. Major problems to develop over the past two years have been holiday and summer housebreak patterns along Upland Road and Richdale Avenue. Community concerns have centered on increased drug activity in and around Walden Square. Occasional street robbery patterns exists along Massachusetts Avenue between Linnaean Street and Porter Square. Vandalism, which plagued this area in the early 1990s, has diminished.



### Neighborhood #9...Year in Review:

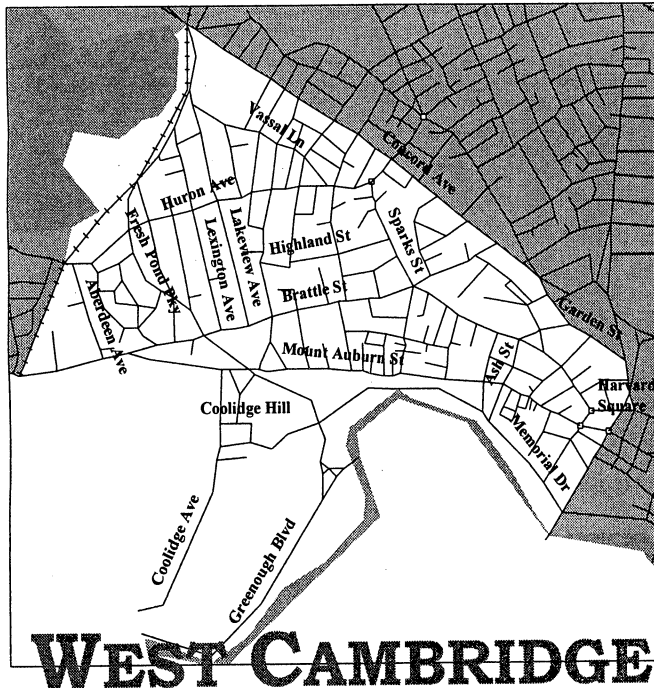
#### 1994 Year End Review

In 1993 all target crimes in Neighborhood #9 recorded astounding declines. In 1994, nearly all target crimes have registered increases. In analyzing these increases, historical crime data is relevant. Street robberies continue to be a cause of major concern. The 1993 robbery total was drastically low for this neighborhood. The total number of incidents have gone from three in 1993 to 22 in the same time period of 1994, representing a 633% increase. The annual average reported during the 1980s was 21 incidents. Incidents concentrated along Upland Road, Richdale Avenue, Walden Street, and the intersections of Massachusetts Avenue at Chauncy and Oxford Streets, have produced the skyrocketing statistical aberration. The incidents were sporadic in nature and show no discernible pattern. Extra patrols and direct dispatches are concentrating on this area to eradicate any future problems.

# NEIGHBORHOOD 10



## NEIGHBORHOOD #10...WEST CAMBRIDGE



**BOUNDARIES:** bounded by the Charles River, JFK Street, Garden Street, Concord Ave, Fresh Pond, the B&M Railroad and the Watertown/ Cambridge line.

**POPULATION:** 8266

Neighborhood #10 is encompassed by the patrol boundaries of CAR 6 (2 officer car) and CAR 10R and 13R (1 officer cars). It also includes walking routes 10A, 10B, 10C and 15X&16X.

Annual Average of Target Crimes Based on decade of 1980's...1981 to 1990

Housebreaks.....105 per year  
 Street Robbery.....18 per year  
 Auto Theft.....105 per year  
 Larceny from MV's.....134 per year  
 Malicious Destruction...92 per year

### 1996 Third Quarter Review

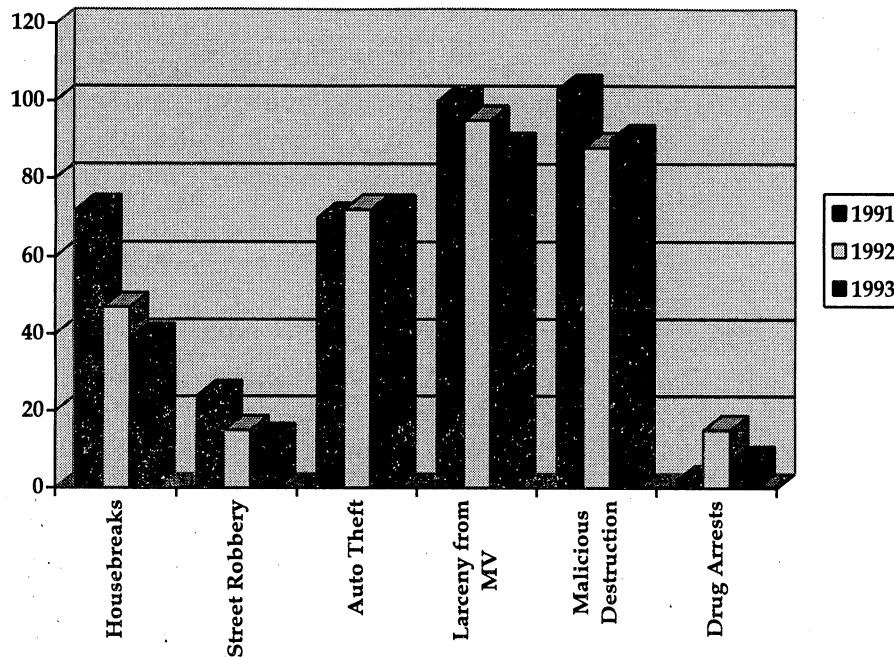
Historically, West Cambridge has consistently been one of the quieter target crime neighborhoods in the city. That tradition continues with only 18 housebreaks and four street robberies reported here over the first nine months of 1996. For the second year in a row, there was no discernible housebreak pattern in West Cambridge. There was only one street robbery on the outskirts of Harvard Square between July and September. Larceny from motor vehicles with an 113% increase is the major crime problem at this time. The majority of these incidents during the summer were concentrated between 300 and 400 Mt Auburn and associated side streets such as Foster, Sparks, Craigie Streets. As in past years, the predominant temporal trend for these thefts is on weekend nights between 10PM and 2AM. In late July, the expected bicycle theft pattern emerged in Harvard Square, This pattern was on Thursday afternoon between 2PM and 4PM and on Saturday between 3PM and 6PM. There were two drug arrests in West Cambridge this summer.

### COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS..3rd QTR 1996

CRIME	1/1/95 TO 9/30/95	1/1/96 TO 9/30/96	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	26	18	-31%
Street Robbery	10	4	-60%
Auto Theft	15	19	27%
Larceny from MVs	30	64	113%
Malicious Destruction	52	54	4%
Drug Arrests	3	4	33%

See Reverse Side for Neighborhood's Historical Synopsis and 1991-1994 Crime Data

**Historical Synopsis:** Between 5,800 and 6,200 calls for service are received from this neighborhood each year. Between 8 and 10 percent of the serious crime in the city each year occurs in West Cambridge. The major crime problem in this area during the early part of the last decade was housebreaks. Housebreaks peaked in West Cambridge with 214 recorded in 1981. Between 1988 and 1991, housebreak totals fell to an average of 75 per year. Street robbery is usually confined to the outskirts of Harvard Square on weekend nights. Larceny from motor vehicles in the Craigie, Sparks, Buckingham, Berkeley Streets area has been a consistent trend for a number of years.

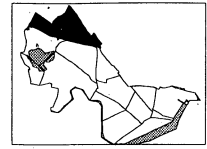


**Neighborhood #10...Year in Review:**

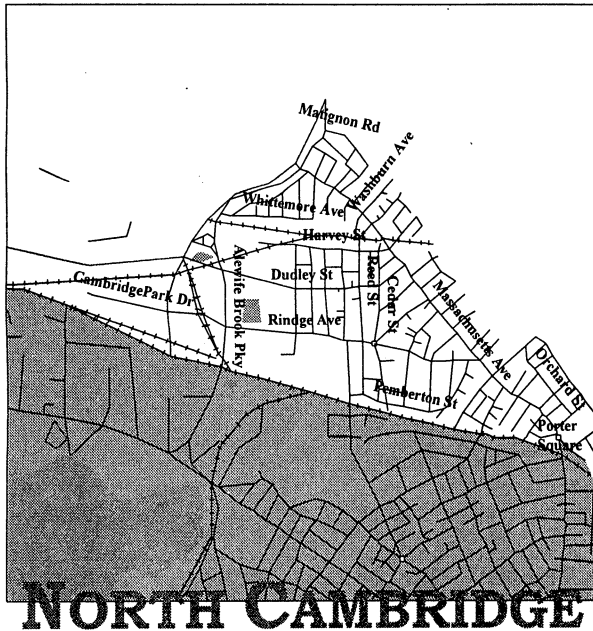
**1994 Year End Review**

West Cambridge continues to be one of the safer neighborhoods in the City. All target crimes declined here in 1994 relative to the 1993 figures. The target crimes of Housebreaks and auto theft recorded 30-year lows. Both of these crimes averaged well over 100 per year in this neighborhood for the decade of the 1980s. The majority of street robberies and drug arrests in this neighborhood occur in and around Harvard Square. One negative aspect for 1994 in West Cambridge was the increase in the "tagging" type graffiti.

# NEIGHBORHOOD 11



## NEIGHBORHOOD #11...NORTH CAMBRIDGE



**BOUNDARIES:** bounded by the Somerville line, Porter Square, the Arlington and Belmont town lines, and the B&M Railroad

**POPULATION:** 10642

Neighborhood #11 is encompassed in the patrol boundaries of CAR 5 (2 officer car) and CAR 9R and 11R (1 officer cars). It also includes walking routes 11A, 11B, 11C, and 11D.

### Annual Average for Target Crimes Based on the decade of 1980's...1981 to 1990

Housebreaks.....100 per year  
 Street Robbery.....30 per year  
 Auto Theft.....130 per year  
 Larceny from MV's.....105 per year  
 Malicious Destruction....125 per year

### 1996 Third Quarter Review

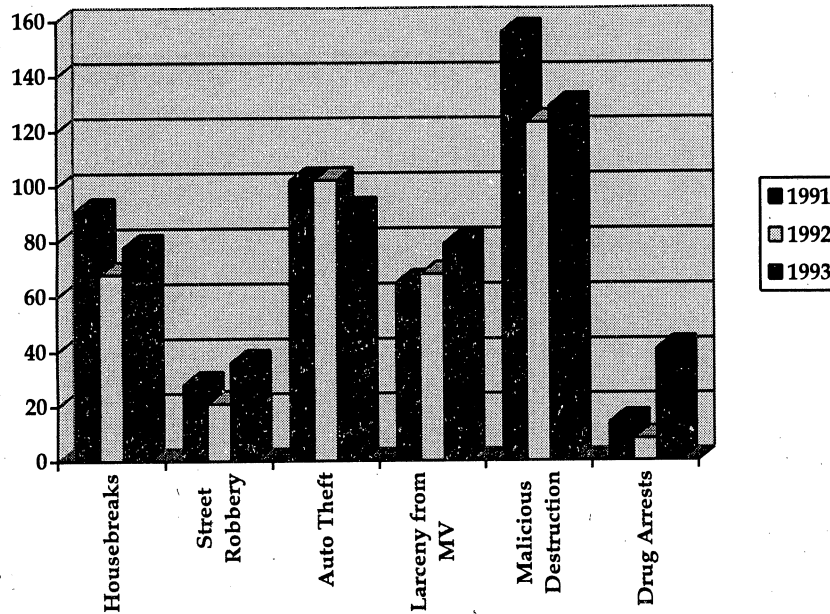
The only target crime to register an increase in North Cambridge for the first three quarters of 1996 has been housebreaks. During the first quarter of the year there were 35 housebreaks in this area. Between April and June, there were only nine incidents. This decrease can be traced to an arrest that occurred in the first quarter of a career criminal. There were nearly 20 nighttime housebreaks associated with this felon. The summer months have always been a time for potential housebreak patterns in North Cambridge. There were 18 breaks clustered around Porter Square on Elm, Porter, Beech, and Richdale. All other target crimes reported substantial declines in North Cambridge. Directed patrols continue to have a positive effect in curtailing street robbery in the vicinity of Russell Field. Overall street robbery is down 28% in the neighborhood. During August a series of commercial breaks to retail establishments surfaced between 2000 and 2400 Mass Ave. These late night forced entries have been eradicated with strategic directed patrols. There were three drug arrests in North Cambridge over the summer months. Two of the drug arrests were for possession of marijuana, the other for the sale of cocaine.

### COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS...3rd QTR 1996

CRIME	1/1/95 TO 9/30/95	1/1/96 TO 9/30/96	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	57	62	9%
Street Robbery	18	13	-28%
Auto Theft	54	39	-28%
Larceny from MVs	48	37	-19%
Malicious Destruction	75	61	-19%
Drug Arrests	12	9	-25%

See Reverse Side for Neighborhood's Historical Synopsis and 1991-1994 Crime Data

**Historical Synopsis:** Between 5,500 and 5,800 calls for service are answered in North Cambridge each year. Eight percent of the serious crime in the city is the annual average for Neighborhood #11. The major housebreak patterns in North Cambridge are during the summer months, when 50 to 60 percent of the annual total occurs. In 1991 there was an increase in street robberies in and around Porter Square. Larceny from motor vehicles and auto theft are usually confined to the 300 to 400 block of Rindge Ave and 2300 to 2400 Mass Ave.

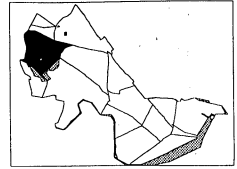


**Neighborhood #11...Year in Review:**

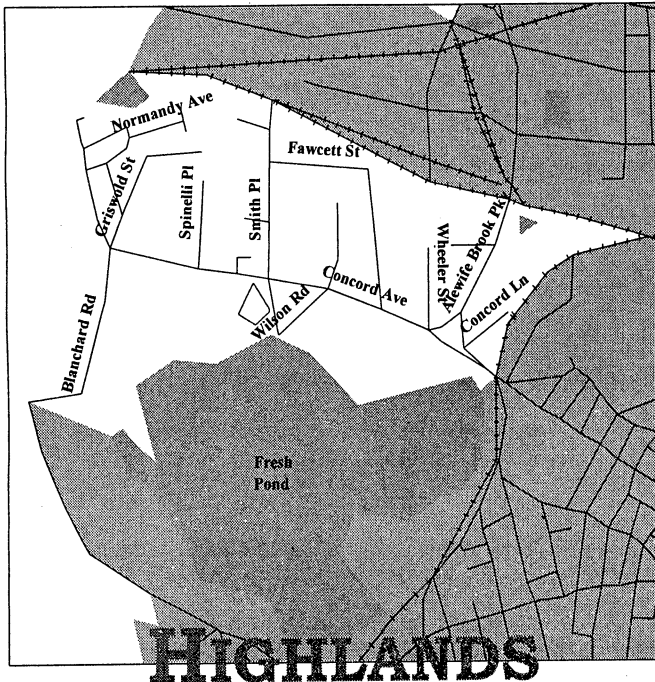
**1994 Year End Review**

Street robberies in the North Cambridge area, down 33%, continue to fall short of the annual average for this area. In November 1993, the Vice/Narcotics Unit and the Special Response Team, in conjunction with area departments, arrested approximately 12 street level dealers in the area of Rindge Avenue. Drug arrest (-73%) since that time has declined amazingly. Street robbery, once a major problem in this area, has dropped 33%. The total number of incidents has dropped from 36 in 1993 to 24 at the time of the 1994 annual report. Housebreaks have increased 9% with 85 incidents reported for the time period of January to December 1994—however, no discernible patterns were shown. Incidents were concentrated in the area of Upland Road, Porter Road, Davenport Street, and Jackson Street.

# NEIGHBORHOOD 12



## NEIGHBORHOOD #12...HIGHLANDS



**BOUNDARIES:** bounded by the B&M Railroad, Blanchard Road and Fresh Pond.

**POPULATION:** 582

Neighborhood #12 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of CAR 6 (2 officer car) and CAR 10R and 13R (1 officer cars). Also included is walking route 12C.

Annual Average for Target Crimes  
Based on decade of 1980's...1981 to 1990

Housebreaks.....	6 per year
Street Robbery.....	8 per year
Auto Theft.....	54 per year
Larceny from MV's.....	38 per year
Malicious Destruction...	28 per year

### 1996 Third Quarter Review

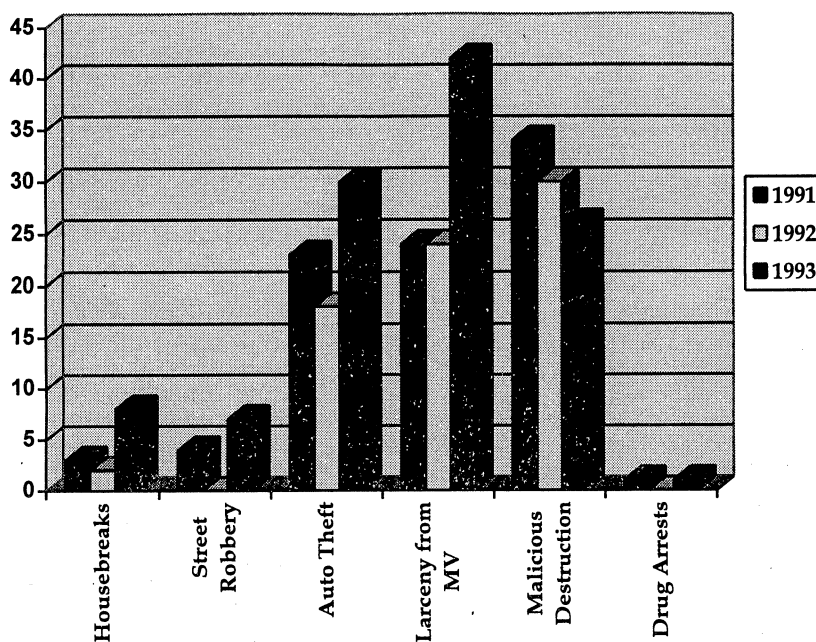
With only three housebreaks, one street robbery and very few assaults reported over the first three quarters of 1996, Neighborhood #12 continues its ranking as one of the safest areas of the city. Larceny from motor vehicles, which accounts for nearly 50% of the target crimes in this area, generates the highest incident totals. In the first quarter, larceny from motor vehicles around Mooney Street, were eventually eradicated with extra patrols. over the summer months small clusters of this crime were centered around Smith Place and Mooney Street again. The only street robbery in the Highlands in 1996 was in the vicinity of the Fresh Pond Mall in May. Fresh Pond Mall management and security continue to a fine job in keeping criminal activity in the parking lot and stores at a bare minimum. The only drug arrest in the neighborhood was in January for the forged prescription of a narcotic at a local drug store. There has not been a housebreak in the Highlands in over four months.

### COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS...3rd QTR 1996

CRIME	1/1/95 TO 9/30/95	1/1/96 TO 9/30/96	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	3	3	NC
Street Robbery	0	1	100%
Auto Theft	12	8	-33%
Larceny from MVs	28	20	-29%
Malicious Destruction	17	9	-47%
Drug Arrests	0	1	100%

See Reverse Side for Neighborhood's Historical Synopsis and 1991-1994 Crime Data

**Historical Synopsis:** There is very little crime activity in this neighborhood other than the occasional weekend commercial break pattern in area warehouses. This neighborhood produces about 2,000 calls for service, which accounts for 2% of the serious crime in Cambridge each year. Decade averages for street robberies, auto theft, larceny from motor vehicles, and malicious destruction have nose-dived in the past three years. The majority of these incidents went down at the old Fresh Pond Mall Cinema lot. Added security by new owners has eradicated a large percentage of these crimes.

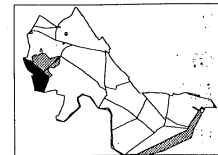


**Neighborhood #12...Year in Review:**

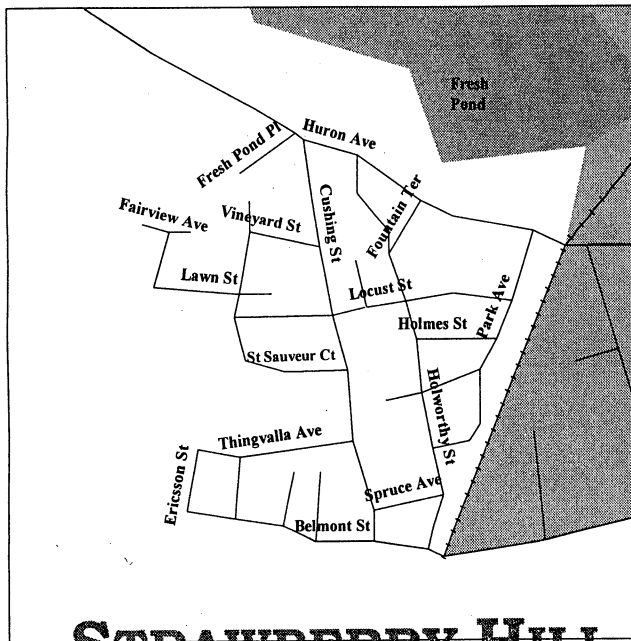
**1994 Year End Review**

The Highlands continues to register one of the lowest totals of target crimes in the City of Cambridge. There was only one housebreak recorded for this area in 1994, representing a 88% decreased when compared with January to December 1993 figures. Auto theft totals continue to fall sharply compared to the annual average reported in the decade of 1980s. The large increase in malicious destruction is directly related to late night escapades of graffiti artists. The arrest of several people has eradicated the activity largely confined to this neighborhood. Drug arrests remain unchanged when comparing 1993 figures.

# NEIGHBORHOOD 13



## NEIGHBORHOOD #13...STRAWBERRY HILL



### STRAWBERRY HILL

**BOUNDARIES:** bounded by Fresh Pond, the B&M Railroad, Grove & Belmont Street.

**POPULATION:** 2698

Neighborhood #13 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of CAR 6 (2 officer car) and CAR 10R and 13R (1 officer cars). Also included are walking routes 13A & 13B.

Annual Average for Target Crimes  
Based on decade of 1980's...1981 to 1990

Housebreaks.....17 per year  
Street Robbery.....4 per year  
Auto Theft.....17 per year  
Larceny from MV's.....22 per year  
Malicious Destruction..25 per year

### 1996 Third Quarter Review

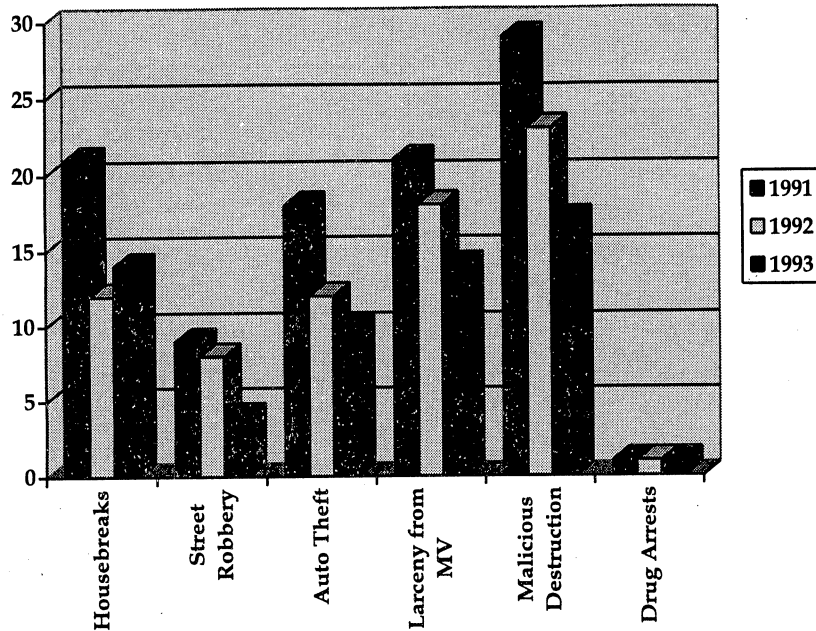
Although the housebreak statistics remain unchanged from 1995, there were five incidents in Strawberry Hill over the summer. All eight of the housebreaks in this area have been either at Corcoran Park or in close proximity. All incidents appear unrelated. There was also higher than normal activity in this area over the summer for the vehicle related target crimes of auto theft, larceny from motor vehicles and malicious destruction. The majority of this activity has been around 700 Huron Ave and the Star Market. There has been no repeat of the trend of pickpockets targeting elderly shoppers at the Star Market in 1996. Strawberry Hill is the only neighborhood in the city not to experience an aggravated assault in 1996.

### COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS...3rd QTR 1996

CRIME	1/1/95 TO 9/30/95	1/1/96 TO 9/30/96	% CHANGE
Housebreaks	8	8	NC
Street Robbery	0	0	NC
Auto Theft	4	7	75%
Larceny from MVs	4	6	50%
Malicious Destruction	9	14	56%
Drug Arrests	0	1	NC

See Reverse Side for Neighborhood's Historical Synopsis and 1991-1994 Crime Data

**Historical Synopsis:** Neighborhood #13 receives only 1,200 to 1,500 calls for service each year, producing less than 2% of the serious crime in the city. There are occasional one man crime waves—15 housebreaks by a career criminal within three weeks in February of 1991, for instance. Major problems continue to be sporadic larcenies from motor vehicles and vandalism. Area concerns about gatherings at Glacken Field have been answered with high percentages of Park and Walks. Overall, Strawberry Hill must be considered one of the safest areas in the city.



### Neighborhood #13...Year in Review:

#### 1994 Year End Review

Malicious destruction in the Strawberry Hill Neighborhood has surpassed the annual average, with 36 incident reported through the fourth quarter of 1994. Suspects targeted motor vehicles during the month of August, vandalizing hoods, windshields, mirrors and tires. The area hardest hit was in the 700 block of Huron Ave. Other areas targeted during the fourth quarter include Oxford Avenue, Huron Avenue and Cushing Street, and Corcoran Park. Direct dispatch of Signal 86 (Park and Walk) assignments have been concentrated in the area to put a stop to the activity. The arrest of several people has eradicated the activity of graffiti artists.

S-606

**Cambridge Police Department Part One  
Crime Report and Neighborhood Crime  
Profile for 1/1/96 to 9/30/96.**



**In City Council November 25, 1996**