1. **Crime Rate per 1,000 inhabitants:** This represents the number of Index offenses per 1,000 inhabitants. For example: What is the crime rate for a municipality with 513 Index offenses (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft), with a population of 8,280?

\[
513 \text{ (Index offenses)} \div 8,280 \text{ (population)} = 0.061957 \times 1,000 = 62.0 \text{ (crime per 1,000 inhabitants)}
\]

2. **Crime Trend:** A crime trend shows the extent to which crime increased or decreased. This is done by comparing a period of the current year with the same period of a previous year. For example: A municipality experienced 264 Index offenses in a previous year and 513 Index offenses in the current year. What is the percent of the increase?

\[
\frac{513 \text{ (current year Index offenses)} - 264 \text{ (previous year Index offenses)}}{264 \text{ (previous year)}} = \frac{249 \text{ (numerical increase)}}{264 \text{ (previous year)}} = 0.943 \times 100 = +94\% \text{ (percent change)}
\]

*NOTE: If there were more Index offenses in a previous year than in the current year, we would have a percentage decrease.*

3. **Number of Police personnel per 1,000 inhabitants:** This is calculated in the same manner as a crime rate. For example: A municipality with a population of 8,280 and 28 police personnel. How many officers are there per 1,000 population?

\[
28 \text{ (police personnel)} \div 8,280 \text{ (population)} = 0.00338 \times 1,000 = 3.4 \text{ (police personnel per 1,000 inhabitants)}
\]

*NOTE: This formula can be applied to either total police personnel or just police officers per 1,000 inhabitants.*

4. **Police Assaulted Rate:** This is calculated at a rate per 100 police officers. For example: A municipality with 25 officers had five of them assaulted during the month. What is the police assaulted rate?

\[
\frac{5 \text{ (police officers assaulted)}}{25 \text{ (police officers)}} = 0.2 \times 100 = 20 \text{ (police assaulted per 100 officers)}
\]

5. **Clearance Rate:** This refers to the percent of Index offenses cleared (solved), over a specific period of time. For example: A municipality with 513 Index offenses in a chosen time frame, cleared 95 of these offenses. What is the clearance rate?

\[
\frac{95 \text{ (Index offenses cleared)}}{513 \text{ (Index offenses)}} = 0.185 \times 100 = 18.5 \text{ (percent cleared)}
\]

6. **Annual Mean Population:** Is determined for each municipality designated a resort municipality by use of the following formula:

\[
AMP = \frac{12P + 3SP}{12}
\]

*Where AMP equals Annual Mean Population; P equals Population; SP equals Seasonal Population.*