

QUARTERLY REPORT

ON VEHICLE THEFT
IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

DECEMBER 2004



National Motor Vehicle
Theft Reduction Council
driving down vehicle theft

highlights

Quarterly Report on Vehicle Theft In South Australia

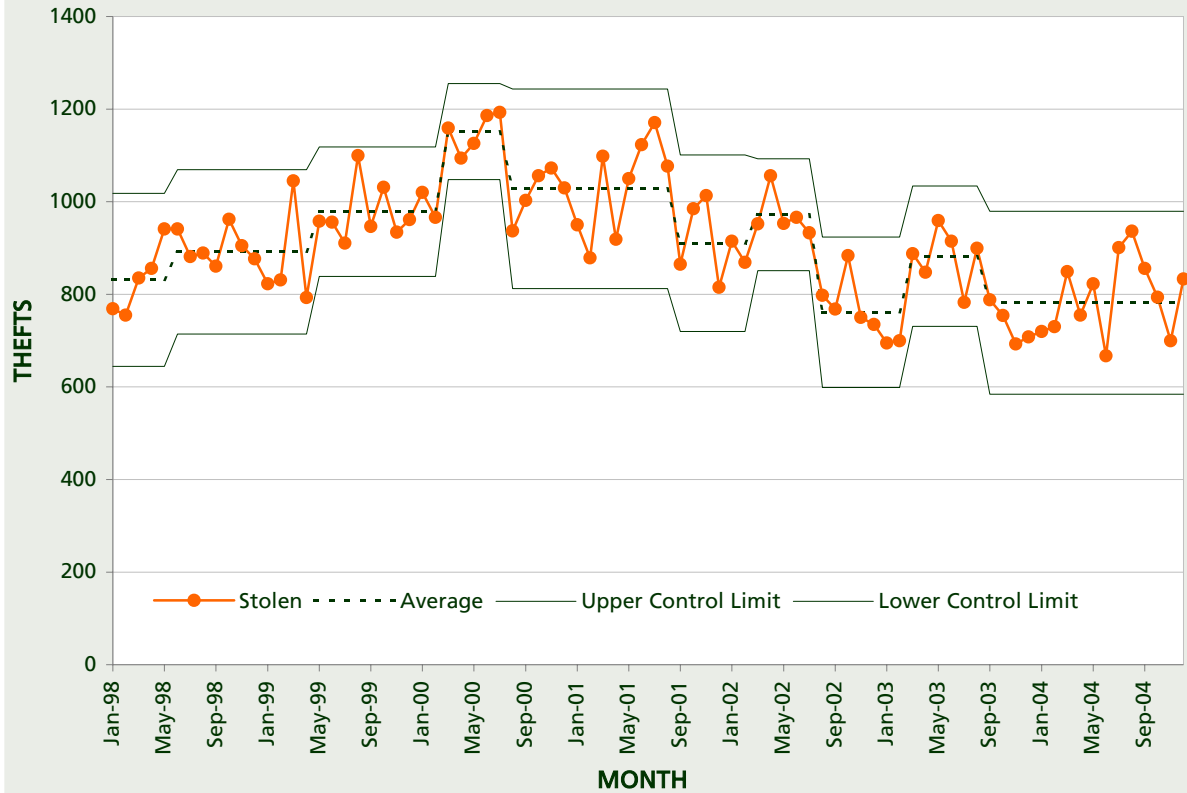
- A total of 2,327 thefts were recorded in South Australia during the December 2004 quarter. This represents a **13.6% decrease** over the September quarter and an 8.0% increase compared to the same period last year. The control chart shows an average theft trend of 782 thefts per month since September 2003.
- South Australia's **quarterly theft rate** equates to 2.04 thefts per 1,000 registered vehicles or 1.52 thefts per 1,000 population compared to the national averages of 1.52 and 1.06 respectively.
- As at 30th June 2004, South Australia had a registered fleet of **approximately 1.1 million vehicles** with passenger and light commercials constituting 87.9% of total registrations. Vehicles manufactured during the last 10 years account for over half of all passenger and light commercial vehicles and of these, 47.9% were factory-fitted with an immobiliser that meets the current Australian Standard.
- The *Cities of Port Adelaide Enfield* and *Salisbury* were the Local Government Areas (LGAs) to record the **highest number of thefts** (282 and 265 respectively) despite the former dropping by 99 thefts (26.0%). Other decreases were recorded in the *City of Charles Sturt* (down 86 thefts to 243), the *City of Playford* (down 61 thefts to 150) and the *City of Unley* (down 25 thefts to 56). In regional areas the *District Council of Coorbera* fell from 15 thefts to 3 and the *District Council of Goyder* fell from 14 thefts to 4.
- The *City of Holdfast Bay* **recorded the greatest increase**, up 24 thefts since the September quarter (up from 11 thefts to 35). Other increases were noted in the *City of Mitcham* (up 10 thefts to 64) and the *District Council of Copper Coast* (up from 1 theft to 8).
- The highest number of thefts occurred on **Fridays and Saturdays** between 8.00pm and midnight (145 and 128 thefts respectively). Vehicles stolen on Mondays and Thursdays had the lowest recovery rates of the period (78.4% and 78.3% respectively).

highlights

Quarterly Report on Vehicle Theft In South Australia

- The majority of vehicles stolen in South Australia during the December quarter were **manufactured in the 1980s** (60.7%) with 1990s vehicles accounting for a further 22.2%. The recovery rate for vehicles manufactured in the 1980s (85.1%) and 1990s (83.0%) was significantly higher than that for vehicles manufactured from 2000 onwards (60.1%).
- Three of the top five late model (less than 10 years old) **theft targets** during the December quarter were Holden Commodores. The Commodore VS and VT topped the list recording 31 and 24 thefts respectively followed by Commodore VX (10), Hyundai Excel X3 (9) and Ford Falcon EF (8 thefts).
- Holden Commodore VS also recorded the highest number of **vehicles not recovered** by the end of the quarter with 5.
- **Of late model (less than 10 years old) vehicles**, Holden Commodore VT showed the largest decrease with 7 fewer thefts this quarter (down from 31 thefts to 24).
- Vehicles that recorded **increases in theft numbers** compared to the previous quarter were Holden Commodore VS (up 6 thefts to 31) and Toyota Hilux, Toyota Corolla AE112R and Subaru Impreza WRX (each up 3 thefts).
- Amongst stolen late model (less than 10 years old) passenger and light commercial vehicles, **46.1% had an Australian Standard immobiliser** fitted at the time of manufacture, 28.1% had a non-A.S. immobiliser fitted and 25.8% had no immobiliser fitted.
- A total of **107 motorcycles were stolen** during the quarter, accounting for 4.6% of all thefts. Theft of these vehicles rose by 7.0% compared to the September quarter and by 27.4% compared to the same period last year. Just over half (51.4%) of the motorcycles stolen were manufactured from 2000 onwards.

FIGURE 1. Number of motor vehicle thefts recorded in South Australia, January 1998 – December 2004



NOTE: Upper and lower control limits represent the boundaries within which normal monthly variations are expected. Points outside these boundaries are likely to be due to exceptional circumstances that require more detailed explanation. The upper and lower control limits are calculated as 2.5 standard deviations from the trend line.

Table 1. South Australia - Numbers and rates of reported thefts, January 2002 - December 2004

Quarter	Number of thefts	Theft rate per 1,000 registrations	Theft rate per 1,000 population	% change from last quarter	% change from same quarter previous year
Jan - Mar 2002	2,736	2.52	1.80	-2.7	-6.5
Apr - Jun 2002	2,975	2.74	1.96	+8.7	-3.8
Jul - Sep 2002	2,499	2.29	1.64	-16.0	-19.7
Oct - Dec 2002	2,369	2.17	1.56	-5.2	-15.8
Jan - Dec 2002	10,579	9.70	6.95	-	-11.4
Jan - Mar 2003	2,283	2.05	1.50	-3.6	-16.6
Apr - Jun 2003	2,722	2.45	1.78	+19.2	-8.5
Jul - Sep 2003	2,471	2.22	1.62	-9.2	-1.1
Oct - Dec 2003	2,155	1.93	1.41	-12.8	-9.0
Jan - Dec 2003	9,631	8.65	6.29	-	-9.0
Jan - Mar 2004	2,299	2.05	1.50	+6.7	+0.7
Apr - Jun 2004	2,245	2.00	1.46	-2.3	-17.5
Jul - Sep 2004	2,693	2.37	1.76	+20.0	+9.0
Oct - Dec 2004	2,327	2.04	1.52	-13.6	+8.0
Jan - Dec 2004	9,564	8.40	6.24	-	-0.7

Theft rates per 1,000 registrations were calculated using electronic extracts provided to CARS from state registration authorities, the 31st December 2001 extract was used for the March/June 2002 quarters, the 30th June 2002 extract was used for the September/December 2002 quarters, the 31st December 2002 extract was used for the March/June 2003 quarters, the 30th June 2003 extract was used for the September/December 2003 quarters, the 31st December 2003 extract was used for the March/June 2004 quarters, the 30th June 2004 extract was used for the September/December 2004 quarters. Theft rates per 1,000 population were calculated using the estimated resident population figures from the ABS publication "Australian Demographic Statistics" (3101.0). Figures have been revised from previous reports.

Table 2. South Australia - Vehicle recoveries, January 2002 - December 2004

Quarter	Number of thefts	Number of thefts recovered as at 31st December 2004	% of thefts recovered as at 31st December 2004
Jan - Mar 2002	2,736	2,479	90.6
Apr - Jun 2002	2,975	2,672	89.8
Jul - Sep 2002	2,499	2,251	90.1
Oct - Dec 2002	2,369	2,125	89.7
Jan - Dec 2002	10,579	9,527	90.1
Jan - Mar 2003	2,283	2,051	89.8
Apr - Jun 2003	2,722	2,429	89.2
Jul - Sep 2003	2,471	2,172	87.9
Oct - Dec 2003	2,155	1,887	87.6
Jan - Dec 2003	9,631	8,539	88.7
Jan - Mar 2004	2,299	1,976	86.0
Apr - Jun 2004	2,245	1,906	84.9
Jul - Sep 2004	2,693	2,341	86.9
Oct - Dec 2004	2,327	1,899	81.6
Jan - Dec 2004	9,564	8,122	84.9

These figures have been compiled from an electronic extract from the SA Police data system and may have been revised from previous reports. Number of thefts recovered refers to the number of those thefts that were reported stolen during the quarter and recovered by the end of the reporting period. Percentage of thefts recovered is calculated by dividing the number of vehicles that were reported stolen during the quarter and subsequently recovered by the end of the reporting period by the total number that were reported stolen during the quarter.

Table 3. South Australia - Vehicles registered at 30th June 2004.

Vehicle body Type	Manufactured 10 or more years ago	Manufactured less than 10 years ago	Unknown year of manufacture	Total
Passenger / Light Commercial Vehicles	521,360	479,273	27	1,000,660
Other Vehicles	71,916	33,237	1,045	106,198
Motorcycles	8,348	18,007	4,897	31,252
Total Vehicles Registered	601,624	530,517	5,969	1,138,110

Other vehicles includes buses, trucks, plant and equipment and other unknown body types not categorised elsewhere. The above table is based on SA registration figures received as an electronic extract. Less than 10 years old = vehicles manufactured post-1994 for the 2004 registration snapshot.

Table 4. South Australia - Passenger/light commercial vehicles registered at 30th June 2004 by immobiliser presence (models less than 10 years old).

Immobiliser type	Number Registered	% of fleet (less than 10 years old)
Australian Standard Immobiliser	284,407	59.3
Non-Australian Standard Immobiliser	76,067	15.9
No Immobiliser	118,799	24.8
Total	479,273	100.0

AS Immobiliser implies an immobiliser that meets the Australian Standard was fitted as standard equipment by the manufacturer. Non AS Immobiliser implies an immobiliser was fitted as standard equipment by the manufacturer but the type of immobiliser fitted fails to meet the Australian Standard. If an immobiliser was offered as an optional extra then we have assumed that it was not fitted. The above utilises vehicle specification data provided by Polk Autospec and Insurance Australia Group. Less than 10 years old = vehicles manufactured post-1994 for the 2004 registration snapshot.

Table 5. South Australia - Top Local Government Areas for number of thefts, October - December 2004

Ranking		Local Government Area	Number Stolen		Number Recovered		% Recovered	Total Stolen In Past 12 Months	
1	(1)	PORT ADELAIDE ENFIELD (C)	282	(381)	231	(341)	81.9	(89.5)	1,282
2	(3)	SALISBURY (C)	265	(307)	214	(262)	80.8	(85.3)	1,008
3	(2)	CHARLES STURT (C)	243	(329)	201	(294)	82.7	(89.4)	987
4	(4)	ADELAIDE (C)	194	(236)	165	(223)	85.1	(94.5)	901
5	(6)	ONKAPARINGA (C)	178	(170)	154	(152)	86.5	(89.4)	674
6	(5)	PLAYFORD (C)	150	(211)	106	(174)	70.7	(82.5)	660
7	(8)	TEA TREE GULLY (C)	128	(125)	106	(102)	82.8	(81.6)	483
8	(9)	MARION (C)	126	(117)	108	(99)	85.7	(84.6)	460
9	(7)	WEST TORRENS (C)	114	(131)	93	(110)	81.6	(84.0)	457
10	(15)	MITCHAM (C)	64	(54)	54	(48)	84.4	(88.9)	246

Local Government Areas are derived from the suburb stolen. Recovery rates are calculated based on percentage of a quarter's thefts that were recovered by the end of the quarter. C = Cities, RC = Rural Cities, B = Boroughs, S = Shires. Orange numbers in brackets indicate statistics recorded for the previous quarter.

Table 6. South Australia - Top Local Government Areas for number of non-recoveries, October - December 2004

Ranking		Local Government Area	Number Stolen		Number Not Recovered		% Recovered	
1	(2)	PORT ADELAIDE ENFIELD (C)	282	(381)	51	(40)	81.9	(89.5)
1	(1)	SALISBURY (C)	265	(307)	51	(45)	80.8	(85.3)
3	(3)	PLAYFORD (C)	150	(211)	44	(37)	70.7	(82.5)
4	(4)	CHARLES STURT (C)	243	(329)	42	(35)	82.7	(89.4)
5	(10)	ADELAIDE (C)	194	(236)	29	(13)	85.1	(94.5)
6	(7)	ONKAPARINGA (C)	178	(170)	24	(18)	86.5	(89.4)
7	(5)	TEA TREE GULLY (C)	128	(125)	22	(23)	82.8	(81.6)
8	(6)	WEST TORRENS (C)	114	(131)	21	(21)	81.6	(84.0)
9	(7)	MARION (C)	126	(117)	18	(18)	85.7	(84.6)
10	(14)	NORWOOD PAYNEHAM ST PETERS (C)	54	(58)	17	(5)	68.5	(91.4)

Local Government Areas are derived from the suburb stolen. Recovery rates are calculated based on percentage of a quarter's thefts that were recovered by the end of the quarter. C = Cities, RC = Rural Cities, B = Boroughs, S = Shires. Orange numbers in brackets indicate statistics recorded for the previous quarter.

Table 7. South Australia - Vehicles stolen and recovered by day of week and time of day, October - December 2004

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Number of thefts							
12.00 am - 3.59 am	82	41	29	47	38	56	76
4.00 am - 7.59 am	23	16	24	19	11	19	17
8.00 am - 11.59 am	20	38	34	45	43	55	34
12.00 pm - 3.59 pm	39	34	36	34	37	60	43
4.00 pm - 7.59 pm	56	62	71	76	66	89	67
8.00 pm - 11.59 pm	93	101	86	118	119	145	128
Total	313	292	280	339	314	424	365
Percentage	13.5	12.5	12.0	14.6	13.5	18.2	15.7
Number of recoveries							
12.00 am - 3.59 am	69	32	22	43	29	48	70
4.00 am - 7.59 am	21	13	23	16	9	13	15
8.00 am - 11.59 am	16	31	24	33	33	44	22
12.00 pm - 3.59 pm	31	22	31	23	31	45	32
4.00 pm - 7.59 pm	40	45	56	63	51	73	55
8.00 pm - 11.59 pm	82	86	76	99	93	127	112
Total	259	229	232	277	246	350	306
Percentage	13.6	12.1	12.2	14.6	13.0	18.4	16.1
% recovered							
12.00 am - 3.59 am	84.1	78.0	75.9	91.5	76.3	85.7	92.1
4.00 am - 7.59 am	91.3	81.3	95.8	84.2	81.8	68.4	88.2
8.00 am - 11.59 am	80.0	81.6	70.6	73.3	76.7	80.0	64.7
12.00 pm - 3.59 pm	79.5	64.7	86.1	67.6	83.8	75.0	74.4
4.00 pm - 7.59 pm	71.4	72.6	78.9	82.9	77.3	82.0	82.1
8.00 pm - 11.59 pm	88.2	85.1	88.4	83.9	78.2	87.6	87.5
Total	82.7	78.4	82.9	81.7	78.3	82.5	83.8

"Recovered" is based on the number of thefts that were recorded stolen during the quarter and recovered by the end of the current quarter.

Table 8. South Australia - Vehicles stolen and recovered by year of manufacture , October - December 2004

Year Of Manufacture	Number of thefts	% of thefts	Number Recovered	% of thefts recovered	No. Recovered that were stolen previously
<1970	11	0.5	6	54.5	2
1970-1974	34	1.5	28	82.4	1
1975-1979	168	7.2	133	79.2	10
Subtotal - 1970s	202	8.7	161	79.7	11
1980	65	2.8	58	89.2	3
1981	80	3.4	66	82.5	1
1982	132	5.7	112	84.8	3
1983	111	4.8	92	82.9	5
1984	190	8.2	160	84.2	8
1985	211	9.1	176	83.4	6
1986	164	7.0	138	84.1	11
1987	163	7.0	146	89.6	9
1988	151	6.5	130	86.1	14
1989	146	6.3	125	85.6	8
Subtotal - 1980s	1,413	60.7	1,203	85.1	68
1990	124	5.3	110	88.7	10
1991	73	3.1	62	84.9	2
1992	55	2.4	44	80.0	1
1993	35	1.5	28	80.0	4
1994	47	2.0	42	89.4	2
1995	48	2.1	38	79.2	6
1996	39	1.7	33	84.6	2
1997	31	1.3	28	90.3	3
1998	34	1.5	25	73.5	4
1999	31	1.3	19	61.3	4
Subtotal - 1990s	517	22.2	429	83.0	38
2000	52	2.2	28	53.8	0
2001	18	0.8	14	77.8	2
2002	24	1.0	18	75.0	2
2003	31	1.3	14	45.2	3
2004	38	1.6	24	63.2	0
Unknown	21	0.9	2	9.5	0
Total	2,327	100.0	1,899	81.6	126

Recovered is based on the number of thefts that were recorded stolen during the quarter and recovered by the end of the current quarter.

Table 9. South Australia - Top models for number of thefts (all passenger/light commercial models), October - December 2004

Ranking	Make/Model/Year	Number Stolen	Number Recovered	% Recovered	No. Recovered that were stolen previously
1	(1) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1986	62 (79)	52 (74)	83.9 (93.7)	1
2	(2) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1985	59 (68)	55 (64)	93.2 (94.1)	4
3	(4) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1987	58 (61)	52 (53)	89.7 (86.9)	0
4	(3) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1984	50 (63)	42 (58)	84.0 (92.1)	2
4	(5) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1988	50 (56)	45 (51)	90.0 (91.1)	2
6	(6) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1989	43 (48)	36 (45)	83.7 (93.8)	1
7	(13) FORD FALCON 1987	38 (37)	32 (35)	84.2 (94.6)	2
8	(7) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1990	37 (43)	36 (36)	97.3 (83.7)	2
9	(9) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1982	36 (39)	29 (34)	80.6 (87.2)	1
10	(21) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1991	33 (20)	31 (19)	93.9 (95.0)	1

Vehicles have only been included in the above table if complete model/year information exists. Some models are not included due to insufficient information. Orange numbers in brackets indicate statistics recorded for the previous quarter.

Table 10. South Australia - Top models for number of non-recoveries (all passenger/light commercial models), October - December 2004

Ranking	Make/Model/Year	Number Stolen	Number Not Recovered	% Recovered	No. Recovered that were stolen previously
1	(3) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1986	62 (79)	10 (5)	83.9 (93.7)	1
2	(3) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1984	50 (63)	8 (5)	84.0 (92.1)	2
3	(42) FORD FALCON 1985	25 (38)	7 (1)	72.0 (97.4)	0
3	(3) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1982	36 (39)	7 (5)	80.6 (87.2)	1
3	(9) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1989	43 (48)	7 (3)	83.7 (93.8)	1
6	(18) FORD FALCON 1984	29 (20)	6 (2)	79.3 (90.0)	1
6	(18) FORD FALCON 1987	38 (37)	6 (2)	84.2 (94.6)	2
6	(1) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1987	58 (61)	6 (8)	89.7 (86.9)	0
9	(3) HOLDEN COMMODORE 1988	50 (56)	5 (5)	90.0 (91.1)	2

Vehicles have only been included in the above table if complete model/year information exists. Some models are not included due to insufficient information. Orange numbers in brackets indicate statistics recorded for the previous quarter.

Table 11. South Australia - Top models for number of thefts (passenger/light commercial models less than 10 years old), October - December 2004

Ranking	Make/Model/Series	Number Stolen		Number Recovered		% Recovered		No. Recovered that were stolen previously
1	(2) HOLDEN COMMODORE VS	31	(25)	26	(25)	83.9	(100.0)	1
2	(1) HOLDEN COMMODORE VT	24	(31)	20	(27)	83.3	(87.1)	0
3	(4) HOLDEN COMMODORE VX	10	(8)	9	(6)	90.0	(75.0)	1
4	(7) HYUNDAI EXCEL X3	9	(7)	8	(7)	88.9	(100.0)	1
5	(3) FORD FALCON EF	8	(11)	5	(9)	62.5	(81.8)	1
6	(4) HOLDEN COMMODORE VY	7	(8)	6	(7)	85.7	(87.5)	0
7	(9) FORD FALCON AU	6	(6)	5	(5)	83.3	(83.3)	1
7	(16) TOYOTA HILUX	6	(3)	5	(3)	83.3	(100.0)	2
9	(4) MITSUBISHI LANCER CE	5	(8)	4	(6)	80.0	(75.0)	1
10	(26) FORD FESTIVA WF	4	(2)	3	(2)	75.0	(100.0)	0
10	(16) HOLDEN COMMODORE VR	4	(3)	3	(3)	75.0	(100.0)	0
10	(53) TOYOTA COROLLA AE112R	4	(1)	4	(1)	100.0	(100.0)	0

Vehicles have only been included in the above table if complete model/year information exists. Some models are not included due to insufficient information. Orange numbers in brackets indicate statistics recorded for the previous quarter. Less than 10 years old = vehicles manufactured post-1994 for thefts in 2004; post-93 for thefts in 2003.

Table 12. South Australia - Top models for number of non-recoveries (passenger/light commercial models less than 10 years old), October - December 2004

Ranking	Make/Model/Series	Number Stolen		Number Not Recovered		% Recovered		No. Recovered that were stolen previously
1	(-) HOLDEN COMMODORE VS	31	(25)	5	(0)	83.9	(100.0)	1
2	(1) HOLDEN COMMODORE VT	24	(31)	4	(4)	83.3	(87.1)	0
3	(2) FORD FALCON EF	8	(11)	3	(2)	62.5	(81.8)	1
4	(-) SUBARU IMPREZA WRX	3	(-)	2	(-)	33.3	(-)	0

Vehicles have only been included in the above table if complete model/year information exists. Some models are not included due to insufficient information. Orange numbers in brackets indicate statistics recorded for the previous quarter. Less than 10 years old = vehicles manufactured post-1994 for thefts in 2004; post-93 for thefts in 2003.

Table 13. South Australia - Vehicles stolen and recovered by immobiliser presence (passenger/light commercial models less than 10 years), October - December 2004

Immobiliser type	Number of thefts	% of thefts	Number Recovered	% of thefts recovered
Australian Standard Immobiliser	123	46.1	100	81.3
Non-Australian Standard Immobiliser	75	28.1	62	82.7
No Immobiliser	69	25.8	57	82.6
Total	267	100.0	219	82.0

If an immobiliser was offered as an optional extra then we have assumed (for the purpose of this analysis) that it was not fitted. There is also the possibility that some of the vehicles classified as not having been fitted with an immobiliser have since been fitted with an after-market immobiliser by the owner. The above utilises vehicle specification data provided by Polk Autospec and Insurance Australia Group. Less than 10 years old = vehicles manufactured post-1994 for thefts in 2004; post-93 for thefts in 2003.

Table 14. South Australia - Thefts and recoveries by type of vehicle, October - December 2004

Vehicle body type	Number of thefts	% of thefts	Number Recovered	% of thefts recovered
Passenger/Light Commercial	2,197	94.4	1,866	84.9
Commercial/Heavy/Other	18	0.8	8	44.4
Motorcycles	107	4.6	25	23.4
Unknown	5	0.2	0	0.0
Total	2,327	100.0	1,899	81.6

"Commercial/Heavy/Other" includes buses, trucks, plant and equipment and other body types not categorised elsewhere. '% recovered' is based on the number of thefts that were recorded stolen during a quarter and recovered by the end of the same quarter.

Table 15. South Australia - Numbers and rates of reported thefts of motorcycles, January 2002 - December 2004

Quarter	Number of thefts	Theft rate per 1,000 registrations	% change from last quarter	% change from same quarter previous year
Jan - Mar 2002	105	3.29	+26.5	+10.5
Apr - Jun 2002	130	4.08	+23.8	+11.1
Jul - Sep 2002	80	2.64	-38.5	-28.6
Oct - Dec 2002	90	2.97	+12.5	+8.4
Jan - Dec 2002	405	13.36	-	-0.5
Jan - Mar 2003	78	2.37	-13.3	-25.7
Apr - Jun 2003	119	3.62	+52.6	-8.5
Jul - Sep 2003	105	3.48	-11.8	+31.2
Oct - Dec 2003	84	2.78	-20.0	-6.7
Jan - Dec 2003	386	12.79	-	-4.7
Jan - Mar 2004	111	3.31	+32.1	+42.3
Apr - Jun 2004	92	2.75	-17.1	-22.7
Jul - Sep 2004	100	3.20	+8.7	-4.8
Oct - Dec 2004	107	3.42	+7.0	+27.4
Jan - Dec 2004	410	13.12	-	+6.2

Theft rates per 1,000 registrations were calculated using electronic extracts provided to CARS from state registration authorities, the 31st December 2001 extract was used for the March/June 2002 quarters, the 30th June 2002 extract was used for the September/December 2002 quarters, the 31st December 2002 extract was used for the March/June 2003 quarters, the 30th June 2003 extract was used for the September/December 2003 quarters, the 31st December 2003 extract was used for the March/June 2004 quarters, the 30th June 2004 extract was used for the September/December 2004 quarters. Readers should use caution when interpreting the above rates as a number of off-road and farm bikes are not registered.

Table 16. South Australia - Motorcycle recoveries, January 2002 - December 2004

Quarter	Number of thefts	Number of thefts recovered as at 31st December 2004	% of thefts recovered as at 31st December 2004
Jan - Mar 2002	105	41	39.0
Apr - Jun 2002	130	35	26.9
Jul - Sep 2002	80	22	27.5
Oct - Dec 2002	90	39	43.3
Jan - Dec 2002	405	137	33.8
Jan - Mar 2003	78	28	35.9
Apr - Jun 2003	119	39	32.8
Jul - Sep 2003	105	33	31.4
Oct - Dec 2003	84	24	28.6
Jan - Dec 2003	386	124	32.1
Jan - Mar 2004	111	29	26.1
Apr - Jun 2004	92	26	28.3
Jul - Sep 2004	100	26	26.0
Oct - Dec 2004	107	25	23.4
Jan - Dec 2004	410	106	25.9

These figures have been compiled from an electronic extract from the SA Police data system and may have been revised from previous reports. Number of thefts recovered refers to the number of those thefts that were reported stolen during the quarter and recovered by the end of the reporting period. Percentage of thefts recovered is calculated by dividing the number of vehicles that were reported stolen during the quarter and subsequently recovered by the end of the reporting period by the total number that were reported stolen during the quarter.

**Table 17. South Australia - Motorcycles stolen and recovered by year of manufacture ,
October - December 2004**

Year Of Manufacture	Number of thefts	% of thefts	Number Recovered	% of thefts recovered	No. Recovered that were stolen previously
<1970	1	0.9	1	100.0	0
1970-1974	2	1.9	0	0.0	0
1975-1979	3	2.8	0	0.0	1
Subtotal - 1970s	5	4.7	0	0.0	1
1980	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1981	1	0.9	0	0.0	0
1982	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1983	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1984	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1985	2	1.9	1	50.0	0
1986	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
1987	1	0.9	1	100.0	0
1988	1	0.9	0	0.0	0
1989	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Subtotal - 1980s	5	4.7	2	40.0	1
1990	3	2.8	1	33.3	0
1991	2	1.9	1	50.0	0
1992	1	0.9	0	0.0	0
1993	3	2.8	2	66.7	0
1994	1	0.9	0	0.0	0
1995	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1996	2	1.9	1	50.0	0
1997	2	1.9	2	100.0	0
1998	5	4.7	2	40.0	0
1999	6	5.6	0	0.0	0
Subtotal - 1990s	25	23.4	9	36.0	0
2000	23	21.5	6	26.1	0
2001	4	3.7	2	50.0	0
2002	3	2.8	0	0.0	0
2003	10	9.3	0	0.0	0
2004	15	14.0	5	33.3	0
Unknown	16	15.0	0	0.0	0
Total	107	100.0	25	23.4	2

Recovered is based on the number of thefts that were recorded stolen during the quarter and recovered by the end of the current quarter.

Table 18. South Australia - Motorcycles stolen and recovered by engine capacity, October - December 2004

Engine Capacity	Number of thefts	% of thefts	Number Recovered	% of thefts recovered
50 cc or less	12	11.2	4	33.3
51 - 100 cc	5	4.7	2	40.0
101 - 150 cc	8	7.5	0	0.0
151 -200 cc	5	4.7	0	0.0
201 - 250 cc	11	10.3	3	27.3
251 - 500 cc	9	8.4	3	33.3
501 - 750 cc	3	2.8	2	66.7
751 - 1000 cc	1	0.9	1	100.0
1001 cc or more	2	1.9	0	0.0
Unknown	51	47.7	10	19.6
Total	107	100.0	25	23.4

Readers should use caution when interpreting the above table as a very high number of motorcycles did not have their engine capacity recorded.

Table 19. South Australia - Top motorcycle makes for number of thefts, October - December 2004

Ranking	Make	Number Stolen	Number Recovered	% Recovered	
1	(1) YAMAHA	31	(34)	19.4	(26.5)
2	(2) HONDA	24	(29)	16.7	(31.0)
3	(3) SUZUKI	9	(12)	44.4	(8.3)
4	(4) KAWASAKI	8	(9)	37.5	(22.2)
5	(5) BOLWELL	2	(2)	100.0	(50.0)
5	(-) VESPA	2	(-)	50.0	(-)
5	(-) VMOTO	2	(-)	0.0	(-)

Orange numbers in brackets indicate statistics recorded for the previous quarter.

Table 20. South Australia - Top motorcycle makes for number of non-recoveries, October - December 2004

Ranking	Make	Number Stolen		Number Not Recovered		% Recovered	
1	(1) YAMAHA	31	(34)	25	(25)	19.4	(26.5)
2	(2) HONDA	24	(29)	20	(20)	16.7	(31.0)
3	(3) SUZUKI	9	(12)	5	(11)	44.4	(8.3)
3	(4) KAWASAKI	8	(9)	5	(7)	37.5	(22.2)
5	(-) VMOTO	2	(-)	2	(-)	0.0	(-)

Orange numbers in brackets indicate statistics recorded for the previous quarter.

CARS

COMPREHENSIVE AUTO-THEFT RESEARCH SYSTEM

The National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council acknowledges all police services, registration authorities, participating insurers, the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries, Polk Autospec and Insurance Australia Group for the supply of the data on which this report is compiled. Theft incident data may be subject to later revision by the data providers.

This work is copyright. Material may be reproduced for personal, non-commercial use or for use within your organisation with attribution to the National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council.

© 2005 National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council. All rights reserved.