



# Report

## **Recorded Crime in South Australia's Regional Local Government Areas *Crime Mapper 2008-2012***

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# Introduction

This report provides an analysis of recorded crime data published in *Crime Mapper 2008-2012*. The report is intended to provide a high level summary of recorded crime in South Australia's regional Local Government Areas (LGAs).

Due to the volume of data contained within *Crime Mapper 2008-2012* it is not possible to provide detailed trend and comparison analyses for each LGA at all offence levels. For the purposes of this report, analyses have been limited to the following:

- LGA recorded crime trend analyses for the eight major offence categories and total recorded offences; and
- LGA rate to regional rate comparisons for the eight major offence categories and total recorded offences.

## Crime Mapper

*Crime Mapper* is an online application that provides the geographic distribution of recorded crime across South Australia. Two units of measurement are reported:

1. Number of offences - provides a count of all offences listed on all incident reports recorded by South Australia Police<sup>1</sup>.
2. Rate per 1,000 estimated residential population - provides the number of offences as a rate per 1,000 estimated population residing in each given location.

Offences are categorised as follows:

- Offences against the person (homicide; major assault; other);
- Sexual offences (rape; indecent assault; unlawful sexual intercourse; other);
- Robbery and extortion offences (armed robbery; unarmed robbery; extortion);
- Offences against property (serious criminal trespass/break and enter; fraud & misappropriation; receiving/illegal possession of stolen goods; larceny/illegal use of a motor vehicle; other larceny; larceny from shops; larceny from a motor vehicle; arson/explosives; property damage and environmental offences);
- Offences against good order;
- Drug offences (possess/use drugs; sell/trade drugs; produce/manufacture drugs; possess implement for drug use; other);
- Driving offences (driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs; dangerous driving; driving licence offences; traffic offences; motor vehicle registration offences; other); or
- Other offences.

Recorded crime statistics are provided for the following geographic areas:

- South Australia;
- Metropolitan South Australia<sup>2</sup>,
- Regional South Australia<sup>3</sup> and
- South Australian Local Government Areas.

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<sup>1</sup> Although *Crime Mapper* statistics are based on data sourced from South Australia Police (SAPOL), there may be slight differences between the offence counts published by SAPOL and those that appear in *Crime Mapper*. This is due to the use of different counting rules and the different classification of some offence types. Therefore, while the two sources of crime data are complementary, they are not comparable.

<sup>2</sup> The definition of Metropolitan South Australia used for *Crime Mapper* has changed for the 2008-2012 release. Previously, Metropolitan South Australia referred to the Adelaide Statistical Division as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS 2011). Due to changes to the geographical boundaries implemented by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS 2010), *Crime Mapper* now defines Metropolitan South Australia as the sum of all LGAs that previously fell within the Adelaide Statistical Division whether in total or in part. For further information, please refer to the *Crime Mapper* explanatory notes.

<sup>3</sup> Regional South Australia refers to all areas outside of Metropolitan South Australia.

When using *Crime Mapper* it is important to understand that the statistics it contains may not provide an accurate measure of the true prevalence or incidence of crime in a community. *Crime Mapper* statistics represent only those offences reported to police or which come to the attention of police. They can, therefore, be influenced by a number of factors, including victim reporting rates, the identification or detection of offences by police (in the case of 'victimless' crimes) and police interpretation and decision as to whether a crime has occurred. In addition, *Crime Mapper* does not include offences that are dealt with by way of expiation (e.g., speeding, littering, etc.).

## Regional LGA recorded crime trends

By reporting the number of recorded offences each year, *Crime Mapper* enables the identification of recorded crime trends (i.e., changes in crime over time) for the different geographic locations. The following analysis provides a brief description of the direction (and size) of recorded crime trends for all South Australian regional LGAs between 2008, 2011 and 2012. However, the use of offence numbers (as opposed to offence rates) does have limitations. For example, increases or decreases in population size or composition may account for increases or decreases in offence numbers. Also, due to differing residential population sizes, the number of offences recorded cannot be used to compare crime in different local government areas.

### 2012 versus 2011

As shown in Table 1, the number of total recorded offences decreased in two-thirds of the regional LGAs (35 out of 51, or 69% of regional LGAs) between 2011 and 2012. Reductions ranged from 53.2 percent in Cleve to 1.0 percent in Murray Bridge. There were 16 regional LGAs that experienced an increase in the number of total offences recorded between 2011 and 2012:

- Elliston (up 62.2%, or 23 offences);
- Tumby Bay (up 38.9%, or 44 offences);
- Karoonda East Murray (up 33.8%, or 24 offences);
- Coober Pedy (up 31.9%, or 359 offences);
- Goyder (up 17.9%, or 56 offences);
- Victor Harbor (up 16.5%, or 180 offences);
- Flinders Ranges (up 12.8%, or 15 offences);
- Tatiara (up 9.1%, or 47 offences);
- Lower Eyre Peninsula (up 8.4%, or 20 offences);
- Wudinna (up 5.7%, or 2 offences);
- Kimba (up 5.1%, or 2 offences);
- Unincorporated SA (up 4.6%, or 39 offences);
- Renmark Paringa (up 3.8%, or 37 offences);
- Roxby Downs (up 3.1%, or 13 offences);
- Mount Barker (up 1.7%, or 32 offences);
- Robe (up 0.8%, or 1 offence);

As mentioned previously, an increase in offences recorded does not necessarily indicate an increase in offences occurring in the community. The number of offences recorded can be influenced by an increase in victims' willingness to report offences to police or greater police pro-activity.

**Table 1.** Difference and percentage change in total recorded offences for regional LGAs, 2012 versus 2011.

	Number of total recorded offences		Difference	% change
	2011	2012		
<b>Outer Adelaide LGAs</b>				
Alexandrina	1,751	1,608	- 143	- 8.2
Barossa	1,603	1,182	- 421	- 26.3
Kangaroo Island	415	314	- 101	- 24.3
Light	828	801	- 27	- 3.3
Mallala	857	757	- 100	- 11.7
Mount Barker	1,843	1,875	+ 32	+ 1.7
Victor Harbor	1,092	1,272	+ 180	+ 16.5
Yankalilla	429	371	- 58	- 13.5
<b>Yorke &amp; Lower North LGAs</b>				
Barunga West	182	166	- 16	- 8.8
Clare and Gilbert Valleys	643	548	- 95	- 14.8
Copper Coast	1,207	1,046	- 161	- 13.3
Goyder	313	369	+ 56	+ 17.9
Wakefield	703	607	- 96	- 13.7
Yorke Peninsula	855	774	- 81	- 9.5
<b>Murray Lands LGAs</b>				
Berri and Barmera	1,690	1,535	- 155	- 9.2
Karoonda East Murray	71	95	+ 24	+ 33.8
Loxton Waikerie	1,028	957	- 71	- 6.9
Mid Murray	696	677	- 19	- 2.7
Murray Bridge	3,290	3,257	- 33	- 1.0
Renmark Paringa	979	1,016	+ 37	+ 3.8
Southern Mallee	151	134	- 17	- 11.3
The Coorong	657	565	- 92	- 14.0
<b>South East LGAs</b>				
Grant	550	462	- 88	- 16.0
Kingston	176	95	- 81	- 46.0
Mount Gambier	3,648	3,410	- 238	- 6.5
Naracoorte and Lucindale	513	497	- 16	- 3.1
Robe	118	119	+ 1	+ 0.8
Tatiara	519	566	+ 47	+ 9.1
Wattle Range	879	790	- 89	- 10.1
<b>Eyre LGAs</b>				
Ceduna	1,429	1,177	- 252	- 17.6
Cleve	79	37	- 42	- 53.2
Elliston	37	60	+ 23	+ 62.2
Franklin Harbour	102	84	- 18	- 17.6
Kimba	39	41	+ 2	+ 5.1
Lower Eyre Peninsula	238	258	+ 20	+ 8.4
Port Lincoln	2,865	2,798	- 67	- 2.3
Streaky Bay	116	110	- 6	- 5.2
Tumby Bay	113	157	+ 44	+ 38.9
Wudinna	35	37	+ 2	+ 5.7
<b>Northern LGAs</b>				
Anangu Pitjantjatjara	1,146	1,007	- 139	- 12.1
Cooper Pedy	1,124	1,483	+ 359	+ 31.9
Flinders Ranges	117	132	+ 15	+ 12.8
Mount Remarkable	189	151	- 38	- 20.1
Northern Areas	222	187	- 35	- 15.8
Orroroo/Carrieton	31	20	- 11	- 35.5
Peterborough	206	180	- 26	- 12.6
Port Augusta	4,139	4,045	- 94	- 2.3
Port Pirie City and Districts	2,804	2,392	- 412	- 14.7
Roxby Downs	420	433	+ 13	+ 3.1
Unincorporated SA	839	878	+ 39	+ 4.6
Whyalla	3,939	3,622	- 317	- 8.0

Source: Calculated from statistics reported in *Crime Mapper 2008-2012*.

According to offence category, *property offences* recorded the largest number of decreases with nearly three quarters of the regional LGAs (37 out of 51, or 73%) recording a reduction in this offence category between 2011 and 2012. Reductions ranged from 377 offences (down 20.2%) in Port Augusta to six offences (down 27.3%) in Wudinna. The remaining 14 regional LGAs (27%) experienced an increase in *property offences* ranging from an additional 131 offences (up 21.7%) in Victor Harbor to four offences (up 16.7%) in Elliston.

Similarly, more than half of the regional LGAs (32 out of 51, or 63%) experienced decreases in *offences against the person (excl. sexual)* between 2011 and 2012 - ranging from 73 less offences (down 17.7%) in Whyalla to one less offence each in Orroroo/Carrieton (down 100%) and The Coorong (down 1.6%). Seventeen of the remaining 19<sup>4</sup> regional LGAs showed increases, varying from 26 extra offences (13.1%) in Port Lincoln to one extra offence each in Mount Remarkable (up 7.7%), and Cleve (up 100%).

In contrast, 29 out of 51, or 57 percent of regional LGAs experienced an increase in *drug offences* in 2012 when compared to 2011. Increases ranged from one offence each in Copper Coast (up 5.0%), Cleve (up 100.0%), Port Lincoln (up 2.1%), Franklin Harbour and Kimba (both of which had no *drug offences* recorded in the previous year) to 106 offences (up 623.5%) in Renmark Paringa. Of the remaining 22 regional LGAs, 19<sup>5</sup> showed a decline: from 16 offences in Yankalilla (61.5% down) to only one offence each in Southern Mallee (down 50.0%), Kingston (down 50.0%), Robe (down 33.3%), Flinders Rangers (down 100.0%) and Peterborough (down 20.0%).

## Five-year recorded crime trends

Recorded crime decreased in the majority of regional LGAs over the five-year period, 2008 to 2012. As shown in Table 2, reductions ranged from 74.0 percent in Orroroo/Carrieton to 1.9 percent in Mount Remarkable. There were only ten regional LGAs that experienced an increase in the number of total offences recorded between 2008 and 2012:

- Coober Pedy (up 60.2%, or 557 offences);
- Karoonda East Murray (up 46.2%, or 30 offences);
- Tumby Bay (up 31.9%, or 38 offences);
- Franklin Harbour (up 9.1%, or 7 offences);
- Anangu Pitjantjatjara (up 8.3%, or 77 offences);
- Mallala (up 7.5%, or 53 offences);
- Lower Eyre Peninsula (up 7.1%, or 17 offences);
- Barunga West (up 5.1%, or 8 offences);
- Wakefield (up 0.7%, or 4 offences);
- Goyder (up 0.5%, or 2 offences).

Almost all regional LGAs (47 out of 51, or 92%) recorded decreases in *driving offences* over the five-year period while more than half recorded increases in *drug offences* (29 out of 51, or 57%) (see Tables 3 and 4).

The decrease in recorded *driving offences* can largely be attributed to legislative change. Changes to the *Motor Vehicles Regulations 1996*, which made offences relating to driving unregistered and uninsured expiable, came into operation on 1 June 2009 (expiable offences are not counted in *Crime Mapper*). Consequently, recorded motor vehicle registration offences decreased from 25,521 in 2008 to 3,438 in 2012 state-wide (a reduction of 22,083 recorded offences) accounting for three quarters of the observed decrease in *driving offences* across South Australia.

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<sup>4</sup> Two regional LGAs experienced no change in the number of recorded *offences against the person (excl. sexual)*.

<sup>5</sup> Three regional LGAs experienced no change in the number of recorded *drug offences*.

**Table 2.** Difference and percentage change in total recorded offences for regional LGAs, 2012 versus 2008.

	Number of total recorded offences		Difference	% change
	2008	2012		
<b>Outer Adelaide LGAs</b>				
Alexandrina	1,951	1,608	- 343	- 17.6
Barossa	1,759	1,182	- 577	- 32.8
Kangaroo Island	567	314	- 253	- 44.6
Light	932	801	- 131	- 14.1
Mallala	704	757	+ 53	+ 7.5
Mount Barker	2,823	1,875	- 948	- 33.6
Victor Harbor	1,661	1,272	- 389	- 23.4
Yankalilla	507	371	- 136	- 26.8
<b>Yorke &amp; Lower North LGAs</b>				
Barunga West	158	166	+ 8	+ 5.1
Clare and Gilbert Valleys	695	548	- 147	- 21.2
Copper Coast	1,403	1,046	- 357	- 25.4
Goyder	367	369	+ 2	+ 0.5
Wakefield	603	607	+ 4	+ 0.7
Yorke Peninsula	961	774	- 187	- 19.5
<b>Murray Lands LGAs</b>				
Berri and Barmera	1,954	1,535	- 419	- 21.4
Karoonda East Murray	65	95	+ 30	+ 46.2
Loxton Waikerie	1,161	957	- 204	- 17.6
Mid Murray	1,010	677	- 333	- 33.0
Murray Bridge	3,929	3,257	- 672	- 17.1
Renmark Paringa	1,535	1,016	- 519	- 33.8
Southern Mallee	185	134	- 51	- 27.6
The Coorong	766	565	- 201	- 26.2
<b>South East LGAs</b>				
Grant	629	462	- 167	- 26.6
Kingston	201	95	- 106	- 52.7
Mount Gambier	4,111	3,410	- 701	- 17.1
Naracoorte and Lucindale	890	497	- 393	- 44.2
Robe	154	119	- 35	- 22.7
Tatiara	791	566	- 225	- 28.4
Wattle Range	1,231	790	- 441	- 35.8
<b>Eyre LGAs</b>				
Ceduna	1,445	1,177	- 268	- 18.5
Cleve	83	37	- 46	- 55.4
Elliston	78	60	- 18	- 23.1
Franklin Harbour	77	84	+ 7	+ 9.1
Kimba	49	41	- 8	- 16.3
Lower Eyre Peninsula	241	258	+ 17	+ 7.1
Port Lincoln	3,179	2,798	- 381	- 12.0
Streaky Bay	154	110	- 44	- 28.6
Tumby Bay	119	157	+ 38	+ 31.9
Wudinna	62	37	- 25	- 40.3
<b>Northern LGAs</b>				
Anangu Pitjantjatjara	930	1,007	+ 77	+ 8.3
Cooper Pedy	926	1,483	+ 557	+ 60.2
Flinders Ranges	167	132	- 35	- 21.0
Mount Remarkable	154	151	- 3	- 1.9
Northern Areas	237	187	- 50	- 21.1
Orroroo/Carrieton	77	20	- 57	- 74.0
Peterborough	278	180	- 98	- 35.3
Port Augusta	4,868	4,045	- 823	- 16.9
Port Pirie City and Districts	2,707	2,392	- 315	- 11.6
Roxby Downs	641	433	- 208	- 32.4
Unincorporated SA	1,029	878	- 151	- 14.7
Whyalla	4,640	3,622	- 1,018	- 21.9

Source: Calculated from statistics reported in *Crime Mapper 2008-2012*.

**Table 3.** Difference and percentage change in recorded *Driving offences* for regional LGAs, 2012 versus 2008.

	Driving offences			
	2008	2012	Difference	% change
<b>Outer Adelaide LGAs</b>				
Alexandrina	487	237	- 250	- 51.3
Barossa	562	202	- 360	- 64.1
Kangaroo Island	192	79	- 113	- 58.9
Light	282	196	- 86	- 30.5
Mallala	252	161	- 91	- 36.1
Mount Barker	971	280	- 691	- 71.2
Victor Harbor	357	136	- 221	- 61.9
Yankalilla	102	63	- 39	- 38.2
<b>Yorke &amp; Lower North LGAs</b>				
Barunga West	32	42	+ 10	+ 31.3
Clare and Gilbert Valleys	234	131	- 103	- 44.0
Copper Coast	345	200	- 145	- 42.0
Goyder	132	64	- 68	- 51.5
Wakefield	239	152	- 87	- 36.4
Yorke Peninsula	269	163	- 106	- 39.4
<b>Murray Lands LGAs</b>				
Berri and Barmera	416	243	- 173	- 41.6
Karoonda East Murray	15	22	+ 7	+ 46.7
Loxton Waikerie	387	196	- 191	- 49.4
Mid Murray	358	121	- 237	- 66.2
Murray Bridge	869	465	- 404	- 46.5
Renmark Paringa	397	202	- 195	- 49.1
Southern Mallee	54	18	- 36	- 66.7
The Coorong	212	100	- 112	- 52.8
<b>South East LGAs</b>				
Grant	202	100	- 102	- 50.5
Kingston	48	23	- 25	- 52.1
Mount Gambier	859	523	- 336	- 39.1
Naracoorte and Lucindale	321	99	- 222	- 69.2
Robe	51	39	- 12	- 23.5
Tatiara	298	125	- 173	- 58.1
Wattle Range	319	136	- 183	- 57.4
<b>Eyre LGAs</b>				
Ceduna	331	171	- 160	- 48.3
Cleve	18	7	- 11	- 61.1
Elliston	16	15	- 1	- 6.3
Franklin Harbour	35	30	- 5	- 14.3
Kimba	19	8	- 11	- 57.9
Lower Eyre Peninsula	56	45	- 11	- 19.6
Port Lincoln	716	285	- 431	- 60.2
Streaky Bay	40	28	- 12	- 30.0
Tumby Bay	22	40	+ 18	+ 81.8
Wudinna	15	5	- 10	- 66.7
<b>Northern LGAs</b>				
Anangu Pitjantjatjara	38	177	+ 139	+ 365.8
Cooper Pedy	363	297	- 66	- 18.2
Flinders Ranges	27	24	- 3	- 11.1
Maralinga Tjarutja	2	-	- 2	- 100.0
Mount Remarkable	55	45	- 10	- 18.2
Northern Areas	85	44	- 41	- 48.2
Orroroo/Carrieton	26	5	- 21	- 80.8
Peterborough	66	41	- 25	- 37.9
Port Augusta	884	510	- 374	- 42.3
Port Pirie City and Districts	801	460	- 341	- 42.6
Roxby Downs	244	113	- 131	- 53.7
Unincorporated SA	347	266	- 81	- 23.3
Whyalla	1,149	445	- 704	- 61.3

Source: Calculated from statistics reported in *Crime Mapper 2008-2012*.



**Table 4.** Difference and percentage change in recorded *Drug offences* for regional LGAs, 2012 versus 2008.

	Drug offences			
	2008	2012	Difference	% change
<b>Outer Adelaide LGAs</b>				
Alexandrina	26	47	+ 21	+ 80.8
Barossa	21	37	+ 16	+ 76.2
Kangaroo Island	23	22	- 1	- 4.3
Light	12	45	+ 33	+ 275.0
Mallala	26	66	+ 40	+ 153.8
Mount Barker	23	53	+ 30	+ 130.4
Victor Harbor	12	22	+ 10	+ 83.3
Yankalilla	14	10	- 4	- 28.6
<b>Yorke &amp; Lower North LGAs</b>				
Barunga West	4	10	+ 6	+ 150.0
Clare and Gilbert Valleys	16	9	- 7	- 43.8
Copper Coast	30	21	- 9	- 30.0
Goyder	4	10	+ 6	+ 150.0
Wakefield	14	24	+ 10	+ 71.4
Yorke Peninsula	19	18	- 1	- 5.3
<b>Murray Lands LGAs</b>				
Berri and Barmera	19	53	+ 34	+ 178.9
Karoonda East Murray	1	1	-	-
Loxton Waikerie	25	32	+ 7	+ 28.0
Mid Murray	18	20	+ 2	+ 11.1
Murray Bridge	51	123	+ 72	+ 141.2
Renmark Paringa	25	123	+ 98	+ 392.0
Southern Mallee	2	1	- 1	- 50.0
The Coorong	12	17	+ 5	+ 41.7
<b>South East LGAs</b>				
Grant	12	9	- 3	- 25.0
Kingston	3	1	- 2	- 66.7
Mount Gambier	45	63	+ 18	+ 40.0
Naracoorte and Lucindale	15	11	- 4	- 26.7
Robe	5	2	- 3	- 60.0
Tatiara	7	16	+ 9	+ 128.6
Wattle Range	25	15	- 10	- 40.0
<b>Eyre LGAs</b>				
Ceduna	5	5	-	-
Cleve	1	2	+ 1	+ 100.0
Elliston	5	4	- 1	- 20.0
Franklin Harbour	-	1	+ 1	-
Kimba	-	1	+ 1	-
Lower Eyre Peninsula	16	3	- 13	- 81.3
Port Lincoln	31	49	+ 18	+ 58.1
Streaky Bay	3	3	-	-
Tumby Bay	2	8	+ 6	+ 300.0
Wudinna	-	-	-	-
<b>Northern LGAs</b>				
Anangu Pitjantjatjara	4	4	-	-
Cooper Pedy	12	34	+ 22	+ 183.3
Flinders Ranges	2	-	- 2	- 100.0
Mount Remarkable	2	9	+ 7	+ 350.0
Northern Areas	2	6	+ 4	+ 200.0
Orroroo/Carrieton	2	2	-	-
Peterborough	11	4	- 7	- 63.6
Port Augusta	22	53	+ 31	+ 140.9
Port Pirie City and Districts	38	62	+ 24	+ 63.2
Roxby Downs	2	1	- 1	- 50.0
Unincorporated SA	4	10	+ 6	+ 150.0
Whyalla	39	83	+ 44	+ 112.8

Source: Calculated from statistics reported in *Crime Mapper 2008-2012*.

Although increases in *drug offences* were experienced in the majority of regional LGAs, the number of offences recorded in this offence category is likely to be due to a combination of legislative change and pro-active policing over the period. Legislative changes creating new offences relating to the selling of equipment for the use or consumption of drugs<sup>6</sup>, the manufacture and cultivation of drugs<sup>7</sup> and instructions for the manufacture or cultivation of drugs<sup>8</sup> came into effect over the five-year period. During the same period, SAPOL regularly undertook specialised policing operations targeting drug-related crimes, particularly the sale and trafficking of controlled drugs (SAPOL Annual Reports, 2008; 2013).

## LGA to regional ratio comparisons

Using rates per 1,000 residents, it is possible to identify LGA 'hot spots' for particular offence types. This is done by calculating each LGA's 'ratio to regional rate' for each offence type. The 'ratio to regional rate' compares the LGA offence rate per 1,000 residents for a particular offence type to the corresponding regional South Australia offence rate per 1,000 residents. A ratio of one indicates parity with the regional rate. Ratios of more than double the regional rate are considered to be high whilst ratios of half or less of the regional rate are considered to be low<sup>9</sup>.

Table 5 shows in red squares the regional LGAs with a 'high' 2012 'ratio to regional rate' (i.e., more than double the regional rate) and in green dots those with a 'low' 2012 'ratio to regional rate' (i.e., half or less the regional rate) for each of the eight major offence categories.

However, this is not necessarily a true reflection of the actual rate of crime in many regional LGAs since the residential population used to calculate the rate is often lower than the population using the area for work and recreation (such as holidays).

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<sup>6</sup> *Summary Offences (Drug Paraphernalia) Amendment Act 2008*

<sup>7</sup> *Controlled Substances (Possession of Prescribed Equipment) Act 2007*

<sup>8</sup> *Controlled Substances (Offences Relating to Instructions) Amendment Act 2011*

<sup>9</sup> In accordance with BOCSAR, 2012.

**Table 5.** Regional LGAs with a high ratio to regional SA rate indicated by a red square and a low ratio to regional SA rate indicated by a green dot, by major offence category, 2012.

	Against person (excl sexual)	Sexual	Robbery & Extortion	Property	Good order	Drug	Driving	Other
<b>Outer Adelaide LGAs</b>								
Alexandrina	●		●		●			●
Barossa			●		●		●	●
Kangaroo Island			●					
Light	●		●		●			
Mallala	●	●			●	■		■
Mount Barker					●			●
Victor Harbor			■					●
Yankalilla					●			
<b>Yorke &amp; Lower North LGAs</b>								
Barunga West*		●	●	●				
Clare & Gilbert Valleys	●		●		●	●		●
Copper Coast								●
Goyder			●					
Wakefield			●		●			
Yorke Peninsula	●		●		●			●
<b>Murray Lands LGAs</b>								
Berri and Barmera		●						●
Karoonda East Murray*	●	●	●		●	●		●
Loxton Waikerie		●						●
Mid Murray			●		●			
Murray Bridge						■		●
Renmark Paringa						■		
Southern Mallee*	●	●	●		●	●	●	
The Coorong		■	●					
<b>South East LGAs</b>								
Grant	●				●	●		●
Kingston*	●	●	●	●	●	●		●
Mount Gambier								
Naracoorte & Lucindale		●			●	●		
Robe*	●	●	●		●	●		
Tatiara			■					■
Wattle Range	●		●		●	●		●
<b>Eyre LGAs</b>								
Ceduna	■				■	●	■	■
Cleve*	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Elliston*	●		●		●			●
Franklin Harbour*	●	●	■		●	●		
Kimba*	●		●	●	●	●	●	
Lower Eyre Peninsula	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
Port Lincoln			■		■			●
Streaky Bay*		●	●	●	●	●		
Tumby Bay*	●		●		●			●
Wudinna*	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	■
<b>Northern LGAs</b>								
Anangu Pitjantjatjara*	■	■	●	■	■		■	■
Cooper Pedy*	■	■	●	■	■	■	■	
Flinders Ranges*			●			●		
Mount Remarkable	●	●	■	●	●			
Northern Areas	●	●	●	●	●	●		●
Orroroo/Carrieton*	●	●	●	●	●		●	●
Peterborough*		●	●					●
Port Augusta	■	■	■	■	■			
Port Pirie City & Districts								
Roxby Downs		●	■			●		●
Unincorporated SA			●				■	■
Whyalla								

Source: Calculated from statistics reported in *Crime Mapper 2008-2012*.

\* Rates should be treated with caution as the population of the LGA is less than 3,000 people.

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