

A Study of Criminal's Factor in Thailand

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Abstract

The aim of this research is to find the difference between the reported crimes and the arrested crimes in every region of Thailand and to forecast the number of crimes of Thailand. Secondary data are collected from Royal Thai Police and National Statistical Office. Data analyze by using descriptive statistics, analysis of variance, factor analysis and regression analysis. The results of this research can be concluded as follows:

The highest frequencies of the reported crimes are property of crimes and crimes against person. On the other hands, in case of the arrested crimes is victimless crime. When we consider about the highest statistics of crimes in each region of Thailand, we found that

- Bangkok and Vicinities is Bangkok.
- Central region is Lopburi and Saraburi
- Eastern region is Chonburi
- Western region is Supanburi, Kanchanaburi and Ratchaburi
- Northern region is Chiangmai
- Northeastern region is Nakhon Ratchasima
- Southern region is Songkhla and Nakhon Si Thammarat

In each region, the crimes against person (Y_2), the property of crimes (Y_3), the interesting crimes (Y_4) and the victimless crimes (Y_5) have a significant difference between the averages of crimes. In contrasts the violent crimes (Y_1) in each region have the same average of crimes. Three factors can affect the number of crimes; population and police (F_1), living expense (F_2) and economy (F_3). We can contribute the model for forecasting the number of crimes by case of crimes

as follow.	The violent crimes :	$\hat{Y}_1 = e^{4.341+0.421F_1+0.162F_3}$
	The crimes against person :	$\hat{Y}_2 = e^{5.868+0.453F_1+0.180F_2+0.113F_3}$
	The property of crimes :	$\hat{Y}_3 = e^{6.272+0.521F_1+0.234F_3}$
	The interesting crimes :	$\hat{Y}_4 = e^{5.727+0.595F_1+0.289F_3}$
	The victimless crimes :	$\hat{Y}_5 = e^{8.150+0.510F_1}$