

3836870 SHCJ/M : MAJOR; CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE; M.A.
(CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE)

KEY WORDS : CRIME PREVENTION/ AUTO THEFT/ VICTIMS

WEERAPOL GULABUTR: THE BEHAVIOR IN CRIME PREVENTION OF THE
AUTO THEFT VICTIMS IN BANGKOK. THESIS ADVISOR: JUAN CHAISUWAN, M.S.,
CHANKANIT K. SURIYAMANEE, M.A., PISAN MOOKJANG, M.A., 155 p.
ISBN 974-664-018-6.

The objectives of this study were to study the characteristics of the auto theft victims and the characteristics of the stolen cars in Bangkok and also the behavior in crime prevention of the auto theft victims and factors related to the behavior in crime prevention of the auto theft victims. The samples of the study were 232 auto theft victims in Bangkok, chosen by a simple random sampling method. The data was collected by the use of questionnaires. The findings of the study were as follows:

1. Most of the auto theft victims were male, aged between 36- 45 years old and had their own business. Most of them held a bachelor's degree and lived in town houses. It was found that most of the theft victims had high level of knowledge of auto theft. Most of the stolen cars were new Asian sedans, which had been used for 1-3 years and were insured.

2. Most of the stolen cars were equipped with burglary alarm and gear locks, however, most of the stolen cars still had the original car key. Most of the victims parked their cars in sois or on the street before losing their cars.

3. It was found in the hypothesis testing that:

- 3.1 The auto theft victims with different social backgrounds in sex, age, career, education level, monthly income and residence had different behavior in crime prevention of the auto theft.

- 3.2 The auto theft victims with different characteristics of cars in the length of use, make, order of possession and car prices had different behavior in crime prevention of the auto theft.

- 3.3 The auto theft victims with different knowledge level of auto theft had different behavior in crime prevention of the auto theft.