

The objectives of research were to study 1) Community leaders' opinion toward safety in life and property of people in Koh Samui District Suratthani Province. 2) Relationships between safety in life and property and independent variables including social-economic backgrounds, Tourism's area, Unsafety from local people or non-local people, Knowledge and understanding toward role and responsibility of officials in criminal justice system, practices of officials in criminal justice system and co-operation of people and tourist. 3) To identify the main factors affecting community leaders' opinion toward safety in life and property of people. The population and the sample size under investigation consisted of 229 community leaders. The data were obtained from a survey utilizing questionnaires developed by the researcher. One hundred and eighty five questionnaires were collected for research, resulting in a response rate of 80.79 %. Data analyses were made possible by a prepared computer program the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS<sup>X</sup>). The employed statistics in this study were percentages, means, standard deviations, Cronbach's coefficient alphas, Pearson's product moment correlations and a multiple regression analysis.

The research findings indicated that most of community Leaders' opinion toward safety in life and property and their opinion toward practices of officials in the criminal justice system, co-operation of people and tourist

toward safety in life and property was considerably moderate. Their knowledge and understanding toward role and responsibility of officials in criminal justice system, were very little. The research's results derived from Pearson's product moment correlations can be summarized as :

1. There were positive relationships between education, income, outcome, tourism's area, unsafety from non-local people, the knowledge and understanding toward role and responsibility of officials in criminal justice system and safety in life and property.

2. There were negative relationships between sex, age, position, unsafety from local people, co-operation of people and safety in life and property.

3. The relationships between the dependent variable and marriage status, community leaders' occupation, spouse's occupation, position's age, member of people in families or taking care, practices of officials in criminal justice system, co-operation of tourist were found to be nonsignificant. A multiple regression analysis revealed that age and education were apparantly the major factors influencing community leaders' opinion toward safety in life and property.

Suggestions deriving from the correlation analysis and the multiple regression analysis were as follow;

1. There should be promotions for extra activities in communities in order to strengthen the personal relationship between people in communities.

2. Policemen and local government should have quality control to provide good services for local people. Furthermore there should be the public relation corporation against criminal protection and the police should constantly have a close look and a regular visit for them. The government should make an immigrant list for immigration convenient for governing and safety.

3. The co-operation between the people government and local people should be promoted by setting local patrol or local people informing criminal events in the communities. This is the very important factor for increasing safety in life and property and at the same time it can support the quality of development also.