

**RESEARCH ON ANALYSIS AND REPORT
PROJECT FOR STATISTICAL
VICTIMIZATION CRIME SURVEY OF
THAILAND (UNDER A PROJECT
EXPLORING THE STATISTICAL
VICTIMIZATION CRIME SURVEY IN THE
YEAR 2012)**

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HISTORY OF CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEYS IN THAILAND

- The crime victimization survey in Thailand started officially in 2008.
- Prior to that, in 2005 two pilot projects were conducted in Bangkok and Nakhon Si Thammarat province.
- In 2012, a national crime victimization survey was conducted with cooperation with Thailand's NSO(Thailand ' s National Statistical Office).
- The Office of Justice Affairs, Ministry of Justice in cooperation with Graduate School Suan Dusit Rajabhat University of Thailand analyzed the data and prepared a report on the results of the survey.



KEY FINDINGS FROM 2012 CVS

- The 4 most prevalent types of crime as follows :
 - Property offences
 - Offences against life and body
 - Sexual offences
 - Offences involving the falsification and/or use of personal documents
- The results of the survey is useful in formulating policies to solve the crime problems in Thailand.



TARGET GROUP

- Total 152,229 cases
 - Male 83,099 cases (54.6 percent)
 - Female 69,130 cases (45.4 percent)
 - Conducted from January-December 2012
- Region
 - The Northern 14,670 respondents.
 - The Northeastern 49,492 respondents.
 - The Central 40,849 respondents.
 - The Southern 19,418 respondents.
 - The Bangkok metropolitan 27,799 respondents



KEY SURVEY FINDINGS: VICTIMS PROFILE

- Most victims of crime were male, between the ages of 45-59 years old, working in the private sector, married, with a medium income and their own housing.
- The type of crime mostly was as followings both in and outside the municipalities.
 - Property offences
 - Offences against life and body
 - Offences involving the falsification and/or use of personal documents
 - Sexual offences



QUESTIONS OF THE SURVEY

- 1 Personal data of the Victims
- 2 Victimization Household
- 3 Type of Crime
- 4 Repeat of Crime
- 5 Time and Place of Incident
- 6 Nature of the Offense
- 7 Crime Behavior
- 8 An Interaction and Damage caused by Crime
- 9 Reporting and Non-reporting to the Police
- 10 Recommendations



KEY SURVEY FINDINGS: OFFENDERS PROFILE

- Male between 26-35 years old.
- Not members of a delinquent group or illegal gang members.
- Most crime occurred at **night** from **midnight** to **3.00 am**.
- Most of the respondents came from a single parent household in over 5 years.



KEY SURVEY FINDINGS: HIGHEST AT-RISK

- The potential risk of a crime victim such as working outside the house in the daytime without someone staying at home, wearing expensive jewelry ornaments or going out of the house at night, would have a risk to be seized of property or the house had been robbed.



KEY SURVEY FINDINGS: RESULTS OF OFFENCES

- **Crime against property:** the property that was stolen mostly were document pocket, handbag/wallet, mobile phones and portable electronic devices.
- **Crime against life and body:** the weapons were mostly knives, axe of steel grate with sharp weapons.



KEY SURVEY FINDINGS: RESULTS OF OFFENCES

- **Sexual crime** was an issue that it was a crime in the dark figure or hidden crime due to the secret in the family not to tell to the strangers.
- **Offences involving the falsification and/or use of personal documents:** personal identity theft in order to create false credit card accounts.



KEY SURVEY FINDINGS: NON-REPORTING

- For non-reporting to the police, the majority of the respondents indicated that the police could not do anything for the incident at 66.60 percent.
- The police did not know when the incident occurred at 64.80 percent.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Collecting the crime data separately in special area due to the victim and the crime problems of each area.
- Joining as a member to the crime statistical survey of The International Crime Victimization Survey (ICVS) UNOCD and ASEAN Community.
- Expanding the survey on crime without victims (Victimless crime), drug addiction, economic crimes, crime against businesses.
- Training for the interviewers and survey / in-dept interview questionnaire deployment should be filed before the next operation.



THE RECOMMENDATION IN THE FUTURE OPERATIONS

- Collect information and analyze about special groups:
- Women,
- Children and young people under the age of 12 years,
- Teenagers and adolescents
- Migrants
- Different races



NEW CRIMES TREND FOUND IN CVS FINDINGS

- Cybercrimes which are the use of personal data without permission are higher rate and much higher amount of damages than the previous survey/ the victim will receive a notice from the Bank.
- Sexual crime are still the dark figure or hidden crime in the society and change the time occurred from the night time to the daytime.
- Most of the damaged property was still the vehicles, including parts of vehicles both in and outside the municipal area.
- The place of crime in overview was still the victim residence.



HOW ARE THE FINDINGS USED BY POLICYMAKERS.

- Computer Crime Act dealing with crime in online banking and online credit cards using.
- The increasing of the role of local authorities/ private organizations /people participation as unit of the villages that can help victims of crime, especially the sexual crime and domestic violence in Domestic Violence Victim Protection Act.
- The importance of reconciliation and alternative justice in every criminal justice process/policy.
- Leave your home to the police / neighbor project of Royal Thai Police /New role of police crime prevention/Community relation/The CCTV Operation Community.



ROYAL THAI POLICE PROJECT



ROYAL THAI POLICE PROJECT FOR COMMUNITY

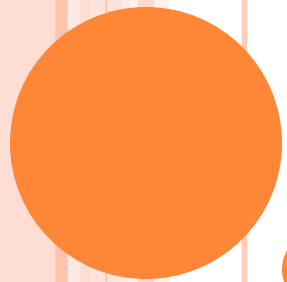


ROYAL THAI POLICE PROJECT FOR SCHOOLS (D.A.R.E)



THE CCTV OPERATION IN COMMUNITY





THANK YOU VERY MUCH

