

## Abstract

The objectives of the study are ;(1) to determine the fear of crimes that women are fear the most ; (2) to survey the crime that women are fear the most;(3) to find out the factors resposible to fear of crime ;(4) to compare the strength of various factors affecting the the fear of crime.

In this study, the investigator used the crossectional survey research. A sample of 380 women randomly drawn from purposive sampling with 10 occupations ; high - school students, university - student, civil services, officers in state enterprises, nurses, bank - tellers, officers in private companies, sale - women in department stores, dealers or businessmen, and employees om labours. The questionairs were used in data collecting.

The results of the analysis are as follows ;

(1) 81.3% of the women were fear in moderate level.

(2) Most of women were fear of raping, murder and assaslts sequencelf.

(3) The simple regression analysis found that there were 4 independent variables ; the frequency of outdoor activities, types of vehicles, the perception in risk of crimes to oneself and the perception of the others' experience in being victims. These four variables were significant related to dependent variables.

(4) The stepwise multiple regressional technique used in the

analysis found that there were only three powerful factors of fear of crimes. The perception of the others' experience in being victims, the types of vehicles and the frequency of outdoor activities can explain dependent variables sequentially. When these three factors were considered together, they can explain fear of crime 13.88 %.