



THE EFFECT OF ECONOMIC FACTORS ON MENTAL DISORDER RESULTING TO CRIME

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, social criteria such as economic situation, educational degree, and marital status and so on play a significant role in individual development and growth in community. Lack of such parameters provides background for mental tensions of individual and consequently appears mental disorders. It becomes more important that prevalence of mental disorders arising from lack of culture and social pathologies will occur in case of not being preventive strategies. This research tries to investigate economic status of mental patients and effect on crime considering statistical society of Azadi Hospital. Research methodology is descriptive- analytical. Economic status of families at the time of crime would occur in experimental group is included; 10.60 % of weak, 29.80 % of lower middle, 40.40 % of middle, 19.10 % of good economic status. On the other hand, economic status among control group is 10.50 % for weak class, 31.60 % for low class, 42.10 for middle class and 15.80 % for up class of economic status, there is a meaningful difference between then upon data obtained.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Highest reported crime rate and increase in social disorders is one of the most complicated points in the world. Prevalence of crime and disorder will result in unsafety and financial problems for society, government and state judicial organizations as well. Distinguishing crime factors is required to prevent crime and social deviants. Statistics indicate that crowded police force, security strategies, issuance of orders and severe penalties are not sufficient to crime prevention. One of the reasons for not being successful by the nations is prevention of crime nature beyond its location, social, economic and cultural conditions. Doubtless, close relationship of individual and society is

obvious. Positive and negative reactions of community cause individual interactions. Moreover, it more will be acknowledged that criminal phenomenon should be found in character of offender for example, physical, mental and environmental characteristics. As it explained, social factors are such criteria which affect on social life of individual.

Existing economic status and class differences result in dual personality and mental disorders will occur. What is important as an impressive factor to help to these group is higher prevention of differences and culture in social poverty otherwise, mental disorders and stresses will result. The main point is that the individuals who are suffering from this disorder are not exactly distinguished and may commit a crime unexpectedly. In spite of communicating with other people, this disorder may be accelerated by some stimulus and affected by abnormal behaviors. Therefore, determination of such patients may play a significant role in diminishing and preventing crime in future. This research aims to examine impact of poverty, lack of individual's demands and or crime commitment by mental patients.

47 patients as control and 19 experimental groups were selected from two genders of patients, 51.10 % male and 48.9 female between 16 to 78 –aged (46.78 mean and 15.48 standard deviation) of experimental group and 47.40 male and 52.60 female between 27 to 71- aged (48.36 mean and 13.02 standard deviation) of control group, in psychiatric hospital. A 29- question questionnaire was prepared and necessary analyzed data were collected too.

To this aim, mental disorders should be detailed in view of psychiatry and psychology. Study of a human whether offender or non- offender will be available based on deep overlook of its character.(Dadsetan, 2008)

A- Study of Obtained Mental Disorders in View of Psychiatry and Psychology

This research draws attention to schizophrenia, mania, antisocial personality and sadism disorders. Schizophrenia is a type of reactive psychosis and abnormal reactions in view of forensic psychiatry which is called psychosis.(Keinia, 1995) Schizophrenia includes an individual characteristic with unfaithfully and suspension such that justify others' desires on negative way.(Ashley, 2010). Schizophrenia is a tragic disease so some young people are suffering from the disorder with top capabilities and wishes. Negative affect reflected by community to these patients is associated with many disasters. Researchers believe that there are many more reasons in prevalence of schizophrenia. Disorder of central nervous system will occur relied on biochemistry theory as stated. Overuse of some drugs like LSD, Mftalyn (Amphetalean), Hashish, Cocaine and Epilepsy history are the most important risk factors of schizophrenia. Other theory is environmental stress which is important in prevalence of schizophrenia.(Lintner, 2010) Brian circulation of blood, molecular biology, abuse and nutrition theories indicating the main impact of social condition on lifestyle while its shortage cause nervous and brain stresses.

Mania as one of bipolar mental disorders appeared due to biological, mental and social effects which the most important is stress.(Scott, 2011) The patient with antisocial character observes other people and her/ his surroundings ferociously. They are aggressive and ignore social disorders.

Upon initial researches about antisocial disorder, this behavior such as, absent, false and immoral behaviors are more common among girls rather than boys. (Ugueto, 2005) In somehow, sadism is addressed for a person who tends to bother people and enjoy by their actions. He/ she make fun of others and always show trauma indeed, they called Sadist. (Najjar, 2003)

B- Effect of Economic Factors on Crime Commitment Considering Psychiatry and Psychology

Individuals may affected by economic factors and in dealing with this issue have different reactions to the show. Sometimes, these reactions are regarded social disorders and crime in criminology. Research and study of social strategies would not be available for prevention of crimes with social reasons. Therefore, definition of community and crime is more important.

If no potential offender is existed, role of social factors will be highlighted. Lombroso developed his theory of biological determinism and social status was paid attention. Further that, Enrico Ferri, a student of Lombroso, considered social factors in crime. He also believed that self-correction of the individual is not enough for development of crime but need to reform society. (Ferri, 1896). Gari focused on direct relationship of crime and poverty while crime rate of property in the richest cities like France is high and a half of aggressive crimes are occur in these regions. To Émile Durkheim, crime and deviation is a social reality so, crime is a normal factor but not abnormal. He also represented that offender shows her/ his objection with current social status by a crime. Durkheim claimed that "Crime In fact, determining the boundaries of social and moral conscience of the community, i.e, a crime depends on the collective consciousness. With the evolution of social conscience and crime changes. Thus, delinquency and social change depends on the cases implications for social development. Perhaps the criminals of today are tomorrow's leaders and innovators.

According to the article, three types of deviance and deviance in Durkheim's work can be distinguished:

1. Biological and psychological abuse that is the only departure in a perfect society. In other words, this type of abuse and misconduct can be considered as the normal behavior of the individual patient.
2. The revolutionary deviancy struggling to change social conditions, there is, like the Socrates of Athens, to change people's behavior and finally drank the cup of hemlock. The revolutionary deviancy, deviation in the normal patient
3. Reciprocal behavior suggests that people who did not have the proper social training and living in a sick society. This kind of selfishness or anomaly arises in the so-called "self-abuse" and "deviancy anomaly" called.

Angels claims of capitalist society, workers away from morality and makes them be caught in the process that led to the result of the crime and violence. (Salimi and Davari, 2012) .

Thirty- one to the other pressing economic inequality, poverty, unemployment and uneven distribution of all crime can be an external factor. He was the first economist who Fleisher paid to economic analysis of crime and crime related to labor market conditions and income of the

population studied and came to the conclusion that if the earning potential is The trend towards the offense of the crime more than property crime. In this same field, Becker as the original founder of interesting economic analysis of crime, he is guilty of an industry is an important economic activity, and those with a rational analysis of costs and benefits of the material and immaterial income statement guilty of legal actions regarding the arrest and punishment are more likely to commit crimes. (Bokharaei, 2007)

Obviously, society or individual due to social disorders of poverty is not justice. As the social statistics indicates that in a sick society, some people are successful. Lakasany believes that social media is a medium that provides the conditions for crime, it grows. In view of the offender as the microbes are found in all societies, but when that grows to its development environment is provided. As a result, the growth of the community, the offender commits a crime, he will provide.

C- Results

As indicated in abstract, the main subject of this research is descriptive- analytical. Groups were divided into two experimental and control which the data were obtained via Chi-square statistical tests. Descriptive data were founded by one of the most advanced statistical software SPSS. To better understanding of statistics and avoiding repetition, data were divided into individual and social factors. Chi t-test results obtained are explained related to mental patients and t-test will remain in chapter 3. Field and library based researches are mentioned. Patients of Azadi Psychiatry Hospital is statistical society. With due consideration to title of research and effect of economic factors on crime, this study has been examined. The difference with other variables is economic conditions of patient is suitable due to inheritance properties and others but income is low and vice versa.

Total %	Variable %	%	Frequency	
10.6	10.6	10.6	5	Weak
40.4	29.8	29.8	14	Lower Middle
80.9	40.4	40.4	19	Middle
100.0	19.1	19.1	9	Good
	100.0	100.0	47	Total
Total %	Variable %	%	Frequency	
10.5	10.5	10.5	2	Weak
42.1	31.6	31.6	6	Lower Middle
84.2	42.1	42.1	8	Middle
100.0	15.8	15.8	3	Good
	100.0	100.0	19	Total

Therefore, the results shown economic condition of patients at the time of committing crime in experimental group;

10.60 % of weak, 29.80 % of lower middle, 40.40 % of middle, 19.10 % of good economic status.

On the other hand, economic status among control group is 10.50 % for weak class, 31.60 % for low class, 42.10 for middle class and 15.80 % for up class of economic status, there is a remarkable difference between then upon data obtained.

D- Inferential Statistics

As shown, data were analyzed using Chi- square and Student T- tests.

1.1. Analysis of Chi- Square Test Regarding Economic Status of Samples

Chi- square is 74.86 with freedom rate of 8, confidence 99.99% is meaningful. Hence, there is a meaningful difference between income of both groups.

	Value	Df	Asymp Sig. (2- sided)
Pearson Chi- square	74.864 ^a	8	.000

1.2. Results of Chi Square to Generalize Among Mental Patients of Offender

Economic Status: Chi- square is 9.42, freedom rate of 3, confidence of 98 % (equal error=2%) which is meaningful. Economic status is a meaningful difference.

	Economic Status
Chi-Square	9.426 ^e
freedom rate	3
Asymp. Sig.	.024

2. CONCLUSION

Economic status has a high meaningful difference, as shown. On the other side, extent of income of experimental group is higher than control income. Material desire for crime is rejected. The majority of experimental group are unemployed. It seems that high income of experimental group is not depend on work but benefiting from family's wealth without any effort. So, financial facilities cause crime. For instance, narcotic drugs which is accessible for experimental group due to income. There is no stick relationship for other crimes.

E- Results of Statistical Tests to Generalize among Mental Patients of Offender

The majority of individuals has lower middle income, more than 40.40 % of middle, 19.10 good income. Good condition is not exceeding from monthly income of 10,000,000/- Rls..Therefore, there is an inappropriate financial status among majority to enhance mental disorders. The individual lives in a society with good condition for his/her colleagues, there is a high class difference. So, he can commit a crime to meet his needs.

F- Suggestions

The main aim is presentation of practical suggestions relied on above mentioned issues and data obtained. Suggestions are arising from all aspects of legal, criminology, psychology and psychiatry resources. It is clear that techniques suggested should be prepared regarding demands, updated science and related culture. What is important in these suggestions is that mental patients shall not be separated from society, they are like the other offenders. Opinions of Enrico Ferri about not correcting offender are considered. Genetic and inheritance is regarded as principal reason of crime. Nowadays, face, skeleton, lips and diamond- shaped eyes are not enough reasons for an offender. We take step in a way that support offenders' family based on behavior therapy. Durkim, theory is proved about the man has no free will but affected by dialectic relationship with society.(Momtaz, 2010) The basic reasons of crime are economic, cultural, social and environmental factors. In a certain time and location, a wisdom and capable individual may commit a crime while a poor man avoid it or correct his/ her behaviors as Tolstoy quoted.

If growing numbers of suicide or murdered mental patients due to life difficulties and tensions were regarded, mental ambiguity will govern. If we do not follow basic strategies, number of mental patients and offenders will increase. Here, some suggestions are mentioned:

- 1- Social, economic and cultural problems cause prevalence of mental disorders but economic status and income of patients play a significant role. Low economic status and income may be generalized to mental patients. Therefore, poverty is an effective factor in prevalence of mental patients. The individual face with duality by observing high class difference resulting in crime. Poverty is the only factor in prevalence of disorder but arise crimes such as, murder, theft and immoral behaviors and so on. The first suggestion is employment and decrease in unemployment and offering life facilities in somehow considering activity fulfilled and distribution of equity of opportunities.
- 2- Upon statistics obtained, nearly majority of patients are unlearned. Low level knowledge and non culture of different fields including, society, family, individual- social relationship guide the person to crime. So, education facilities should be provided in low price to promote culture and knowledge and enter individuals to social and teamwork. Two positive consequences are concluded; individual's mind challenge with scientific and cultural issues will result in negative thoughts, the second, help to improve personality and self- assertion and avoiding him to commit a crime.
- 3- The other suggestion is covered two above reasons, tendency to marriage. Most of people of experimental group were single. Marital status cause self- responsibility and participate in society. Upon psychiatry theories, marriage is not proposed for chronic mental patients, they should be treated lonely at centers and hospitals to complete period of treatment, genetic tests and other examinations.

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