**Economic impacts of vandalism on municipality expenditures and its relationship with social capital: Case study of Mashhad**

**Abstract**

The main objective of this study is to evaluate the consequences and economic impacts of vandalism on the costs of Mashhad municipality and specifying the position of social capital in it. The data of this study gained by questionnaire filling and collected the information from various organizations of Mashhad municipality. To this purpose were used the Structural Equation Model (SEM) to evaluate the effectiveness a variety of social disorders on municipality expenditures and the economic consequences. The results indicated that, the inaccurate behaviors of citizenry and vandalism causes to be entered annually the amount of 808 billion riyals to Mashhad municipality. In this case, the highest costs in the various subsections of Mashhad municipality is pertained to department of civil service (except of parks and greens spaces organization, Ferdus organization and fire fighting and safty organization) (56.8 percent of total costs), parks and greens spaces organization (35.8 percent of total costs) and Bus organization (5.7 percent of total costs). The transportation and traffic organization (0.9 percent), paradise organization (0.5 percent) and railway operation company (0.3 percent) and fire fighting organization (0.1 percent) are in the next following ranks. The amount of social capital (With dimensions of the partnership, confidence, dignity and consultation), that is moderate in Mashhad and trust have the most share in its formation. Also, the results showed that, 10 percent increases in social capital in Mashhad citizens society is caused 1.2 percent reduction the destruction of equipment and facilities by citizens that this amount is equivalent to a reduction of approximately 9 billion rials. Finally, considering to the results, was provided appropriate executive strategies to increases the social capital and reducing the destruction results from non-observant of citizenship culture.

**Keywords:** Vandalism, Economic impacts, Social capital, Municipality, Mashhad

**خلاصه تمام نمای لاتین**

The expression issue:

Deviant behavior is a common behavioral expectations which heard a particular group and members of the community do not have compatibility makes it obscene and wrong to know. The criterion for the application of the society or the individual deviant are values and social norms;Therefore, a person who acts contrary to the criteria and persist on their actions, so that it can be ethical and social insecurity, and the community is known as a perverted and deviate and his behavior in the field of sociology as "social deviance" is the study and interpretation. One of the deviance and social pathology in sociology is vandalism. In societies which have regular, accurate data recording systems, findings indicate that annual losses ranging from various sections of society and each year millions of dollars are being spent on the repair and replacement of items which vandals damaged. Figures provided by the institutions in different countries, shows the upper figure and a variety of injuries which there is in the services sector, the environment, education, health and entertainment, and there are in the communities. Degradation in urban environments generally refers to the scope of duties of the town such as damage to bus seats, dumping garbage and sewage in the streets, breaking branches of trees, damage to the chair and park facilities, Damading the grass and green spaces, parks, do not giving the tickets, graffiti and pasting advertising tracets, and meaningless painting on the walls, damaging sculpture and objects which to make beautify the neighborhoods, streets and squares, and non-payment of charges. This abnormal occurrence that causes various problems which is important from different aspects, especially in economic aspects. The main objective of this study is to evaluate the consequences and economic impacts of vandalism on the costs of Mashhad municipality and specifying the position of social capital in it.

Methodology:

The tools used for data collected in this study is a questionnaire. This questionnaire is based on domestic and foreign literature and research hypotheses for the concepts which used in the index making set. After setting the initial questionnaire, a pilot study was conducted to evaluate the validity and reliability. After revisions, the questionnaires were interviewed. In this study, based on vandalisty behaviors and attitudes which affect revenues increased costs to municipalities which estimate their costs by referring to organization and different sectors of the municipality of Mashhad. Also, in this study, had been using the structural equation modeling as a multivariate analysis technique which is very general and powerful family of multivariate regression and to develop a stronger expression of the general linear model (GLM), which recently entered to the field of behavioral economics, management, social studies. This method is a statistical technique which covers other technics such as multiple regression, factor analysis, path analysis and examined simultaneously a series of regression equations. Its main focus is on the latent variables which are defined by the manifestation and measurable variables. Using this method can analyze direct causal relationship between variables that are not visible due to errors and the relationship between severity and impact on each other.

Findings and Conclusions:

1. Expenses resulting from the noncompliance the municipality's citizenship culture

The results showed that due to the incorrect behavior of citizens entered about 808 billion and 918 million rial costs to the municipality of Mashhad in 1391. The department of civil service (except of parks and green space organization, Ferdus organization and fire fighting and safety organization) With a cost approximately 459 billion and 123 million rials (56.8 percent of total costs) allocated highest share of total expenses of Mashhad municipality to itself. After that, the parks, green spaces and bus respectively, with a cost approximately 289 billion and 617 million rials (35.8% of the total cost) and 46 billion and 286 million rials (5.7% of the total cost), there are in the second and third ranks. The transportation and traffic organization (0.9 percent), a paradise organization (0.5 percent) and railway operating company (0.3 percent) and fire fighting organization (0.1 percent) are in the next following ranks.

1. Defining interrelationship between social capital and destruction of urban facilities

Another part of the study has been considered to explain the relationship between dependent and independent variables. This section the method of structural equation modeling to examine the relationship between social capital and destruction of urban equipments. Structural equation analysis is presented in the following chart. The results show that the expenses of the municipality in urban areas, train, bus, traffic, parks, fire and public services to decrease by increasing the social capital amount 0.12 per unit. Numbers are located on lines connected to the latent variable represents the factor of each latent variable which is calculated based on the correlation of each variable with all other variables. This figure represents the contribution of each variable in the formation of the latent variable. As observed in the duration of the loading factor of the variance have highly correlated with each other municipalities equipments. In 1 unite increasing of social capital, the variables have a share, such as trust, respect, partnership and consultation. The share of the trust 0.93, contributing 0.62, consultation 0.57 and respectful are about 0.75 from the social capital. The trust as the most important of dimensions of social capital, consist of some variables such as, generalized trust 0.21, interpersonal trust 0.70, institutional trust 0.21 and the property trust 0.56. Variables including social network 0.53 and payment duties 0.35 are constituent dimensions of social participation.

1. Investigate the relationship between the social capital with the costs of noncompliance citizens' culture by separating in municipality organizations

The social capital consists of four variables such as, trust, respect and dignity, participation and consultation components. Each of these factors can increase social capital and thereby reduce damage to equipments of municipalities and everyone have different contribution. The results of structural equation model have shown that in one unite increases in social capital variables have shared such as trust 0.93, respect 0.75, participation 0.62 and consultation 0.57. As a result, in increasing of social capital the trust variable that has the largest share, consists of four variables: generalized trust, trust in the final, interpersonal trust and trust funds. Given that the interpersonal trust and the trust funds are the largest contribution to the increase in the trust variable, investment by the deputy of the municipality of cultural in improving these two areas of the trust may be have more effective in increasing social capital and thus reduce the costs of damages resulting from destruction of municipality facilities.

Graf 1 : Structural equation model of the effect of social capital on the destruction of equipment in the municipality

**1.16**

**Deputy of municipal services**

**(5.344.195.625)**

**Destruction of**

**Public places**

**(5.349.715.625)**

**1.22**

**Fire fighting organization** (**5.520.000)**

**Consult**

0.83

**0.57**

**Trust**

**Destruction of equipment the municipal facilities**

**Destruction of green space**

 **(3.440.657.443)**

**parks and green space organization (3.440.657.443)**

**Municipality expences**

**(9.445.316.436)**

**1.9**

**1.2-**

**Social Capital**

**0.7..2-**

**1.2**

**Respect and dignity**

**0.62**

**The transportation** **and traffic organization** **(87.372.000)**

**Participation in social networks**

**1.1**

**Destruction of Public transport facilities**

|  |
| --- |
| **(654.943.368)** |

 **(**

**1.2**

**Bus organozation**

**(538.771.368)**

**railway operating company**

**(28.800.000)**

\*The numbers in parentheses indicate that the rate of damage costs in municipal organizations decresed by increasing 10% in each of the the, social capital is the city of Mashhad .