

## Index

- Academic literature, 1–2  
 Albania, immigration to Italy from, 162  
 Aliverti, A., 70  
 Alonso-Borrego, C., 2  
 Altonji, J.G., 50, 75, 83  
 Amuedo-Dorantes, C., 137  
 Asia, immigration to United States from, 105, 122, 159  
 Austria  
   amnesties in, 31  
   crime rates in, 140–1  
   Freedom Party, 11  
   refugees and asylum seekers in  
     correlation with criminal behaviour, 141–8  
     statistics, 139–40  
 Baker, S.R., 124, 125, 159  
 Barranco, R.E., 1  
 Becker, G., 63, 133  
 Belgium  
   crime rates in, 140–1  
   refugees and asylum seekers in, 139–40  
 Bell, B., 2, 19, 74–7, 83, 136, 158  
 Bevelander, P., 136  
 Bianchi, M., 2, 19, 83  
 Blair, Tony, 55  
 Bodenhorn, H., 112  
 Borjas, G.J., 11, 108  
 Bratsberg, B., 136  
 Bulgaria, immigration to United Kingdom  
   from, 56. *See also* New Member States (NMS)  
 Butcher, K.F., 2, 19, 108  
 Campbell, D.T., 45  
 Canada, refugees and asylum seekers in, 136  
 Card, D., 11, 50, 75, 83  
 Central America, immigration to United States from, 122  
 China, immigration to United States from, 95–7, 127  
 Choice-theoretic model of crime, 2–3  
 Clandestino Project, 17  
 Cognitive bias, 15–17  
 Cohn, D., 28  
 Comino, S., 125–6, 128, 159–60  
 Correlation between immigration and criminal behaviour  
   destination country-based versus source country-based analysis, 8, 160  
   econometric model and, 148–50  
   European Union, correlation between refugees and asylum seekers and criminal behaviour in (*See* European Union)  
   first differences estimates and, 154  
   Italy, correlation between legal status and criminal behaviour in (*See* Italy)  
   regression analysis and, 81–4, 119–22, 154  
   regression discontinuity and, 45–6  
   in United Kingdom (*See* United Kingdom)  
   in United States (*See* United States)  
 Cortes, K.E., 136  
 Couttenier, M., 138  
 Crime rates. *See also specific country*  
   economic shocks, effect of, 22  
   immigration rates versus, 19–25  
   multivariate regression analysis and, 22–5  
 Croatia. *See* New Member States (NMS)  
 Cyprus. *See* New Member States (NMS)  
 Czech Republic. *See* New Member States (NMS)  
 Damm, A.P., 137–8  
 De la Rica, S., 135  
 Denmark  
   crime rates in, 140–1  
   Danish People's Party, 11

- refugees and asylum seekers in
  - correlation with criminal behaviour, 137–8, 141–8
  - statistics, 139–40
- Destination country-based versus source country-based analysis, 8, 160
- Dini, Lamberto, 31
- Documented immigrants. *See* Legal status
- Drinkwater, S., 56
- Dublin Protocol, 130–1
- Dustmann, C., 11, 44, 86, 137–8
  
- Econometric model, 148–50
- Economic shocks, 22
- Electoral support for anti-immigration parties, 11
- Estonia. *See* New Member States (NMS)
- European Union. *See also specific country*
  - correlation between refugees and asylum seekers and criminal behaviour
    - drug crime, 151–2, 177–80
    - econometric model and, 148–50
    - empirical evidence, 135–8
    - empirical strategy, 148–50
    - first differences estimates and, 154
    - graphical analysis, 141–8
    - in New Member States (NMS), 153, 187
    - overview, 131–2, 153–5
    - property crime, 151–2, 177–80
    - regression analysis and, 154
    - theory of, 133–5
    - timing of effect, 152–3, 185–6
    - violent crime, 152, 181–4
  - crime rates in, 140–1, 176
  - drug crime in, 151–2, 177–80
  - European Union Labour Force Survey, 135
  - incarceration rates in, 18–19
  - New Member States (NMS) (*See* New Member States (NMS))
  - overview, 8, 129–33
  - property crime in, 151–2, 177–80
  - refugees and asylum seekers in
    - attitudes toward, 131
    - data, 139–40
    - statistics, 129–31, 139–40, 175
  - violent crime in, 152, 181–4
- Eurostat, 19–20, 140, 153–4
  
- Farrington, D.P., 44
- Fasani, F., 49–53, 135–6
- Finland, crime rates in, 140–1
- First differences estimates, 154
- France
  - amnesties in, 31
  - crime rates in, 140–1
  - educational attainment of immigrants in, 63–4
  - opposition to immigration in, 10–11
  - refugees and asylum seekers in
    - attitudes toward, 131
    - correlation with criminal behaviour, 141–8
    - statistics, 129–30, 139–40
  - regular versus irregular migration, perceptions of, 17
- Freedman, M., 124–5, 128, 160
  
- Gehrsitz, M., 136–7
- Germany
  - educational attainment of immigrants in, 63–4
  - Great Recession, impact in, 86
  - opposition to immigration in, 10–11
  - perceptions of immigration and criminal behaviour in, 14
  - refugees and asylum seekers in
    - asylum applications, 130–1
    - correlation with criminal behaviour, 136–7, 141–8
    - overview, 144
    - statistics, 129–30, 139–40
  - regular versus irregular migration, perceptions of, 17
- Glitz, A., 135
- Goldin, C., 101
- Great Recession
  - Germany, impact on crime in, 86
  - United Kingdom, impact on crime in, 85–7, 158, 171
- Greece
  - amnesties in, 31
  - crime rates in, 140–1
  - refugees and asylum seekers in, 139–40
  
- Higham, J., 103
- Hoefler, M., 17

## 200 INDEX

- Hungary, refugees and asylum seekers in, 131. *See also* New Member States (NMS)
- Immigration rates  
 crime rates versus, 19–25  
 economic shocks, effect of, 22  
 multivariate regression analysis and, 22–5
- Incarceration rates, 17–19
- Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS), 114
- International Centre for Prison Studies, 18
- International Labour Organization (ILO), 162
- Ireland  
 free movement of workers in, 55–6  
 refugees and asylum seekers in, 129–30, 139–40
- Irregular migration. *See* Legal status
- ISMU Foundation, 32, 42–3
- Italy  
 Albania, immigration from, 162  
 amnesties in, 30–3  
 correlation between legal status and criminal behaviour, evidence from, 47–53  
 overview, 15–17  
 “Bossi-Fini” Law, 28, 29, 163  
 “Click Days,” 29, 44–7, 157  
 “Codice Rocco,” 162  
 correlation between legal status and criminal behaviour, 39–42  
 amnesties, evidence from, 47–53  
 causal effect, 44–53  
 characteristics of regular and irregular immigrants, 42–4  
 “Click Days,” evidence from, 44–7  
 “legalization treatment” and, 49–53  
 overview, 157  
 regional analysis, 49–53  
 regression discontinuity and, 45–6  
 crime rates in, 19  
 educational attainment of immigrants in, 63–4  
 empirical evidence regarding immigration and criminal behaviour in, 2  
 firm size in, 26  
 “Flows Decrees,” 28, 29, 157  
 historical background of immigration in, 26–8  
 immigration policy in, 26–8  
 involvement of immigrants in crime, 33–9  
 age distribution and, 37–9  
 discrimination and, 36–7  
 statistics, 33–5  
 substitution theory, 35–6  
 “Law Martelli,” 162  
 legislation on migration, 162–3  
 Ministry of Interior, 40  
 Northern League, 11  
 opposition to immigration in, 10–11  
 overview, 5–6, 26  
 perceptions of immigration and criminal behaviour in, 14  
 quota system in, 28–30  
 refugees and asylum seekers in attitudes toward, 131  
 correlation with criminal behaviour, 141–8  
 statistics, 129–30, 139–40  
 regular versus irregular migration, perceptions of, 17  
 “Turco-Napolitano” Law, 28, 29, 162–3  
 United States, immigration to, 117–19  
 Yugoslavia, immigration from, 162
- Jaitman, L., 76–7, 158
- Kerr, S.P., 11  
 Kerr, W.R., 11  
 King, Steve, 96  
 Kubrin, C.E., 1–2
- Labour markets, opposition to immigration and, 11, 13–14
- Latvia. *See* New Member States (NMS)
- Lee, D.S., 45
- Legal status  
 documented versus undocumented immigrants, 3–5, 25  
 Italy, correlation with criminal behaviour in, 39–42 (*See also* Italy)  
 overview, 3–5, 25  
 regular versus irregular migration, 15–17  
 in United States, 123–4
- Lemieux, T., 45

- Lithuania. *See* New Member States (NMS)  
 Lodge, Henry Cabot, 102  
 Luxembourg, refugees and asylum seekers in,  
 129–30, 139–40
- Machin, S., 76–7, 158  
 Major, John, 55  
 Malta. *See* New Member States (NMS)  
 Mastrobuoni, G., 4–5, 52  
 Maxey, Samuel Bell, 96  
 Merkel, Angela, 130–1  
 Mexico, immigration to United States from,  
 102, 105, 106–7, 117–19, 122,  
 123–4, 127–8, 159  
 Meyers, E., 109  
 Moehling, C.M., 112  
 Monti, Mario, 31  
 Multivariate regression analysis, 22–5
- Netherlands  
 opposition to immigration in, 10–11  
 perceptions of immigration and criminal  
 behaviour in, 14  
 refugees and asylum seekers in  
 correlation with criminal behaviour,  
 141–8  
 statistics, 139–40  
 New Member States (NMS)  
 correlation between refugees and asylum  
 seekers and criminal behaviour,  
 153, 187  
 United Kingdom, immigration to, 55–6,  
 157–8
- Norway  
 educational attainment of immigrants  
 in, 63–4  
 refugees and asylum seekers in,  
 136
- Opposition to immigration  
 crime and, 14–15  
 electoral support for anti-immigration  
 parties, 11  
 labour markets and, 11, 13–14  
 overview, 1, 156  
 salience of immigration in public debate,  
 10–11  
 social services and, 13–14
- Organization for Economic Co-operation and  
 Development (OECD), 19–20
- Ortega, F., 135  
 Otis, Harrison Gray, 94  
 Ottaviano, G., 11  
 Ousey, G.C., 1–2
- Passel, J., 28  
 Pendakur, R., 136  
 Perception versus reality regarding  
 immigration and criminal  
 behaviour  
 electoral support for anti-immigration  
 parties, 11  
 incarceration rates and, 17–19  
 labour markets and, 11  
 overview, 9, 156  
 regular versus irregular migration,  
 15–17  
 salience of immigration in public debate,  
 10–11  
 social services and, 13–14  
 trends in immigration and crime rates  
 and, 19–25
- Peri, G., 11  
 PEW Research Center, 131  
 Piehl, A., 2, 19, 108, 112  
 Pinotti, P., 4–5, 44–5, 47, 52, 157  
 Platt, Orville, 96  
 Poland, immigration to United Kingdom  
 from, 56. *See also* New Member  
 States (NMS)
- Police reports, 19–20  
 Portugal  
 amnesties in, 31  
 refugees and asylum seekers in, 129–30,  
 139–40
- Reagan, Ronald, 8  
 Receiving countries versus sending  
 countries, 8, 160  
 Regression analysis, 81–4, 119–22, 154  
 Regression discontinuity, 45–6  
 Regular migration. *See* Legal status  
 Reid, L.W., 2  
 Reynolds, Rice, 104  
 Risk tolerance, criminal behaviour and,  
 99  
 Rogers, Edith, 104  
 Romania, immigration to United Kingdom  
 from, 56. *See also* New Member  
 States (NMS)

## 202 INDEX

- Salience of immigration in public debate, 10–11  
 Sampson, R.J., 1  
 Sending countries versus receiving countries, 8, 160  
 Shihadeh, E.S., 1  
 Slovakia. *See* New Member States (NMS)  
 Slovenia. *See* New Member States (NMS)  
 Social services, opposition to immigration and, 13–14  
 Source country-based versus destination country-based analysis, 8, 160  
 Spain  
   amnesties in, 31  
   empirical evidence regarding immigration and criminal behaviour in, 2  
   refugees and asylum seekers in attitudes toward, 131  
   statistics, 129–30, 139–40  
   regular versus irregular migration, perceptions of, 17  
 Structure of book, 8  
 Sumner, Charles, 95  
 Sweden  
   crime rates in, 140–1  
   free movement of workers in, 55–6  
   refugees and asylum seekers in attitudes toward, 131  
   correlation with criminal behaviour, 141–8  
   statistics, 129–30, 139–40  
 Switzerland  
   educational attainment of immigrants in, 63–4  
   refugees and asylum seekers in, 138  
 Thatcher, Margaret, 55  
 Thistlethwaite, D.L., 45  
 Transatlantic Trends Survey, 9–10, 13–14, 15  
 Trends in immigration and crime rates, 19–25  
 Trump, Donald, 11, 137  
 Undocumented immigrants. *See* Legal status  
 Ungerer, M., 136–7  
 United Kingdom  
   A8 countries, immigration from, 74–6  
   Annual Population Surveys (APS), 59–60  
   “Brexit,” 58  
   Bulgaria, immigration from, 56  
   “Conservative Era,” 55  
   Conservative Party, 57  
   correlation between immigration and criminal behaviour data, 77  
   descriptive statistics, 78, 168  
   empirical evidence, 77–88  
   empirical strategy, 81–4  
   foreign nationals versus immigrants, 85, 170  
   graphical evidence, 78–81  
   Great Recession, impact of, 85–7, 158, 171  
   IV estimates, 87–8, 173  
   main results, 84–5, 169  
   overview, 74, 89–90, 157–8  
   previous research, 74–7  
   regression analysis and, 81–4  
   weakness or absence of correlation, 84–5, 88–9  
   countries of origin of immigrants, 61–3, 165  
   crime rates in, 19  
   Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW), 64–6, 89  
   crime trends in, 64–6  
   educational attainment of immigrants in, 63–4  
   extended determinate sentences in, 71  
   historical background of immigration in, 55  
   Immigration Act, 69  
   immigration policy in, 55–8  
     Points Based System (PBS), 56–7  
     “Tiers,” 56–7  
     Worker Registration Scheme (WRS), 56  
   Immigration Removal Centres (IRCs), 69  
   indeterminate prison sentences in, 71  
   labour markets in, 11  
   Labour Party, 55, 56–7  
   London Metropolitan Police Service, 76–7  
   Long-Term International Migration (LTIM), 59  
   Migration Advisory Committee (MAC), 57  
   Ministry of Justice, 67  
   National Asylum Support Service (NASS), 67  
   National Front, 11

- New Member States (NMS), immigration  
 from, 55–6, 157–8
- Office for National Statistics (ONS), 59
- opposition to immigration in, 10–11
- overview, 6–7, 54–5
- perceptions of immigration and criminal  
 behaviour in, 14
- Poland, immigration from, 56
- prison records, evidence of immigration  
 and criminal behaviour from  
 detention status and, 69–70  
 nationalities of detainees, 72–4, 166  
 overview, 66–7, 89  
 removals of foreign national  
 offenders, 72  
 sentence duration and, 70–1  
 stocks, 67–9
- refugees and asylum seekers in  
 correlation with criminal behaviour,  
 136, 141–8  
 overview, 135  
 statistics, 139–40
- regular versus irregular migration,  
 perceptions of, 17
- Romania, immigration from, 56
- stocks and flows, 58–61
- UK Independence Party, 11
- United Nations High Commissioner on  
 Refugees (UNHCR), 132, 139,  
 153–4
- United States
- Alien and Sedition Acts of 1789,  
 94–5, 102
- Alien Contract Labor Law of 1885,  
 98–9, 100
- amnesties in, 31
- Asia, immigration from, 105, 122, 159
- Attorney General, 106
- Bracero Program, 102, 105, 106
- Central America, immigration from, 122
- China, immigration from, 95–7, 127
- Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, 95,  
 105, 127
- Communist countries, immigration  
 from, 106
- correlation between immigration and  
 criminal behaviour  
 empirical evidence regarding, 2  
 Immigration Reform and Control Act  
 of 1986 and, 124–6
- literacy and, 115–22  
 overview, 158–60  
 regression analysis and, 119–22
- crime rates in, 19
- Cuban Adjustment Program, 106
- Democratic Republicans, 95
- Development, Relief, and Education for  
 Alien Minors Act of 2001, 111
- Emergency Quota Act of 1921, 102, 103
- empirical evidence regarding  
 immigration and criminal  
 behaviour in, 2
- Federalist Party, 94
- historical background of immigration  
 in, 91
- Immigration Act of 1882, 97–8, 100, 127
- Immigration Act of 1917, 113–22  
 correlation between literacy and  
 criminal behaviour and, 115–22  
 literacy tests under, 114  
 overview, 7, 92, 101, 102, 159  
 “Pet Door” policy under, 103–5  
 regression analysis and, 119–22
- Immigration Act of 1924, 103–4, 105,  
 127
- Immigration Act of 1952, 107, 128
- Immigration Act of 1965, 108
- Immigration and Nationality Act, 110
- Immigration and Naturalization Service  
 (INS), 106–11, 123, 127–8
- immigration policy in  
 “Door Ajar” (1880–1920), 95–103,  
 126–7, 158–9  
 “Dutch Door” (1950–2001), 106–11,  
 126–8, 158–9  
 “Open Door” (1776–1880), 93–5,  
 126–7, 158–9  
 overview, 92–3, 126–8  
 “Pet Door” (1920–1950), 103–5,  
 126–7, 158–9
- Immigration Reform and Control Act of  
 1986, 122–6  
 assimilation and, 123  
 correlation between immigration and  
 criminal behaviour and, 124–6  
 legal status under, 123–4  
 overview, 8, 92, 109–10, 159–60  
 undocumented workers and, 123
- incarceration rates in, 18–19, 96–7, 100,  
 107–8, 112–13, 115

## 204 INDEX

- United States (cont.)
  - Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975, 106
  - Italy, immigration from, 117–19
  - Ku Klux Klan, 95
  - Labor Department, 106–11
  - labour markets in, 11
  - “Latino Paradox,” 1
  - Legally Authorized Workers (LAW) program, 109, 123–4, 125, 128
  - Literacy Act of 1917 (*See within this heading*, Immigration Act of 1917)
  - literacy tests in, 101–3, 113–14, 159
  - Magnuson Act of 1943, 105
  - Mexico, immigration from, 102, 105, 106–7, 117–19, 122, 123–4, 127–8, 159
  - National Crime Victimization Survey, 125
  - Nationalization Act of 1802, 95
  - Naturalization Act of 1790, 93
  - Naturalization Act of 1795, 93–4
  - non-Europeans, immigration of, 95
  - Operation Wetback, 106–7, 127–8
    - overview, 7–8, 91–2
  - Payson Acts of 1887, 98
  - refugees and asylum seekers in, 136, 137
  - regular versus irregular migration, perceptions of, 17
  - relevance of immigration regime, 111–13
  - Special Agricultural Worker (SAW) program, 109, 123–4, 125, 128
  - State Department, 105
  - travel ban in, 137
  - 287(g) partnerships, 110
  - Uniform Crime Reports, 125
  - War Brides Act of 1945, 105
- Variations in propensity to commit crime, 2–3
- Wadsworth, T., 2
- Wagner, Robert, 104
- Yugoslavia, immigration to Italy from, 162