Research problem:

To what extent, and in what way, is illegal residence spatially concentrated within the Netherlands, and how can patterns of spatial concentration and incorporation be explained?

How, and under what conditions, is illegal residence related to neighborhood security (victimization and neighborhood related social anxieties)?

How can governmental institutions control social nuisance by (‘undeportable’) illegal immigrants?
The cares for the ‘illegal’. Irregular immigration and safety concerns in the Netherlands.

Chapters:

1. Introduction.

2. The selective spatial incorporation of illegal immigration.

3. Illegal immigrants and neighborhood safety.

4. Disembedded and embedded crimes.

5. “I am just trying to live my life”. Status dilemma’s among rejected asylum seekers with a criminal record.

6. ‘Survival crime’ and ‘transnational brigandage’.

7. Illegal immigration and care for the poor. Towards a worldwide formal arrangement?


Leerkes, A., (in publication), ‘Ik probeer alleen maar mijn leven te leven’. Uitgeprocedeerde asielzoekers en criminaliteit. (‘I am just trying to live my life’. Rejected asylum seekers and crime)
Methodological triangulation

-National police data (97-03) linked to socio-economic neighborhood data

-Fieldwork in two urban concentration areas (*Bospolder*-Tussendijken in Rotterdam and *de Schilderswijk* in The Hague)
Theoretical notions: a differential spatial opportunity structure

- presence of established ethnic communities
- openings in formal and informal labor markets
  - availability of cheap and accessible accommodation
  - presence of (poor) singles

→ Opportunities and (partly) demand-driven
Distribution of irregular immigrants across the Netherlands
Distribution of irregular immigrants across the Netherlands
Residential segregation regular population versus irregular population

regular non-western immigrants