

### *Online Appendix: Coding of National Immigration Policies*

Our data collection builds on and expands an immigration policy dataset that was originally compiled by Peters (2015, 2018). The countries that we have added are Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland. We have been in contact with Peters throughout the coding process to ensure that our operational definitions of the immigration policy indicators are consistent with the operational definitions that Peters relied on.

Whenever possible, the coding is based on primary sources, especially laws and other authoritative regulations, but we have also relied on secondary sources, particularly in cases where the secondary sources provide detailed summaries of legislation and government decrees.

For a detailed description of the Peters (2015) dataset, the reader is advised to consult Peters' own codebook (available at <https://isps.yale.edu/research/data/d131>). Here follows a brief summary of the variables we use in the analyses:

*Universality by Nationality.* Are some immigrants excluded because of national origin? Range (in the original dataset): 1–5. 1 means that only descendants of natives are allowed in; 5 means that no groups are excluded. Please note that although the original indicators are coded 1–5, where 5 is least restrictive, the index we use in the paper runs from 0 to 1, where 1 is *most* restrictive.

*Universality by Skill or Income.* Are some immigrants excluded based on skills or income? Range: 1–5. 1 means that only highly educated and high-income earners are allowed in; 5 means that there are no skill restrictions and hence no excludable classes.

*Enforcement.* How strong is the state's enforcement of its border policies? Range: 1–5. 1 means that the state spends large amounts on enforcement measures of different kinds; 5 means that there is essentially no enforcement.

*Citizenship.* How easy is it to obtain citizenship? Range: 1–5. 1 means that citizenship can only be acquired by birth from a native father or mother; 5 means that the process is fairly easy and short.

*Immigrant Rights.* What rights do immigrants enjoy? Range: 1–5. 1 means that there are very few legal rights; 5 means that foreigners' rights are almost on par with citizens' rights.

*Work Prohibitions.* Can immigrants work in all occupations? Range: 1–5. 1 means that immigrants are completely blocked from entering the labor market; 5 means that immigrants can hold any position except for highly sensitive national security positions.

*Deportation.* How easy is it to deport an immigrant? Range: 1–5. 1 means that there are many deportable offenses and no appeals process; 5 means that there are very few deportable offenses and clear juridical checks.