**Online Appendix**

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## Section 1. Birth country codes

For confidentiality reasons, many birth countries in our data are grouped by Statistics Sweden. In Table S1, we list all birth countries and how they are grouped. Sometimes, a birth-country code only includes a single country, but typically, a code includes several countries. In a few cases, a birth-country code includes a combination of non-EU countries and countries that were EU members during the period of interest (e.g., code 11).

In the main analysis, to ensure that the three-year cutoffs really apply to all individuals, we only include immigrants with a birth-country code that includes non-EU countries (and non-Nordic countries). The included birth-country codes are marked in bold in the table. By applying this restriction, we keep the immigrant source countries constant over time, which is important when we perform heterogeneity analyses based on year of immigration. Birth-country groups in plain text are excluded from the main analysis and instead included in a separate “EU analysis” (see Section 4 below).

Table S1 Birth country codes in our data

|  |
| --- |
| Countries included in the different codes: |
| 1. Finland |
| 2. Denmark  |
| 3. Iceland and Norway  |
| **4. Bosnia and Herzegovina** |
| 5. Croatia, Former Yugoslavia (Serbia), FYR Macedonia and Slovenia  |
| 6. Poland |
| 7. Ireland and the UK |
| 8. Germany |
| 9. Greece, Italy, Malta, Monaco, Portugal, San Marino, Spain and Vatican City State |
| 10. Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania |
| 11. Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldavia, Romania, Russia, Soviet Union, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan |
| 12. Hungary, Czech Republic and Slovakia |
| 13. Andorra, Austria, Belgium, France, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands and Switzerland  |
| **14. Canada and USA**  |
| **15. Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, S:t Lucia, S:T Kitt and Nevis and Anguil, S:T Vincent and Trinidad and Tobago** |
| **16. Chile** |
| **17. Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guayana, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam, Uruguay and Venezuela** |
| **18. Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan**  |
| **19. Algeria, Bahrain, Cyprus, Egypt, Gaza, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen**  |
| **20. Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameron, Cap Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauretania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zanzibar and Zimbabwe**  |
| **21. Iran**  |
| **22. Iraq**  |
| **23. Turkey** |
| **24. China, Hong Kong, Japan, North Korea and South Korea** |
| **25. Burma, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam** |
| **26. Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, India, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan and Sri Lanka** |
| **27. Australia, Fiji, Kiribati, Micronesia, Nauru, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu** |
| 28. Unknown |

In the main analysis, we group the 15 codes marked in bold into six categories based on geography. These six categories are used when we test the empirical model’s validity (Table 2 in the article) and when we test for heterogeneous effects (Section 2 in the Online Appendix). The groups are listed below.

**1. Bosnia and Herzegovina:**

Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**2. North America and Oceania:**

Canada, United States, Australia, Fiji, Kiribati, Micronesia, Nauru, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu.

**3. Latin America:**

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Anguilla, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam, Uruguay, Venezuela.

**4. Sub-Saharan Africa:**

Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameron, Cap Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauretania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zanzibar, Zimbabwe.

**5. Middle East and North Africa:**

Algeria, Bahrain, Cyprus, Egypt, Gaza, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Iran, Iraq, Turkey.

**6. Asia:**

China, Hong Kong, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, Burma, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, India, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

## Section 2. Heterogeneity

In Table S2 and S3, we explore if the results for naturalizations and voting vary by gender, age, civil status, birth-country category, and year of immigration. For ease of presentation, we only show results from the model where we only included immigrants who immigrated during the second half of the year. Marital status at immigration is not available for the entire period in the data set which includes voter turnout, which is why this analysis is not included in Table S3. Overall, there are few indications of the effects varying across these dimensions. Most results are close to zero and statistically insignificant, as in the main analysis.

 The results are, however, at first hand, suggestive of immigrants from Canada, the United States, and Oceania decreasing their naturalization rates in the very short run as a result of the earlier voting eligibility (Table S2, panel D).[[1]](#footnote-1) Although the estimates in columns 1 and 2 are significant on the 5% level, we remain cautious about taking them at face value for two connected reasons. First, the sample size is small relative to the samples in the other birth-country categories. Second, and related to the first point, clustered standard errors might overestimate the precision when the number of observations per cluster is as low as it is here. Indeed, when we use unclustered standard errors, the estimates are no longer significant.

 The most noticeable thing from Table S3 is the very large and statistically significant effect for immigrants from Bosnia-Herzegovina. According to the estimates, individuals in this group who received the right to vote after three, rather than seven, years were more than 8 percentage points more likely to vote in the 2010 elections. Nonetheless, given that this effect is estimated based on a rather small number of individuals—about 6700—we believe this finding should be interpreted with some caution. The fact that we do not see any effect in the refugee sample as a whole further underscores that the effects found for individuals from Bosnia-Herzegovina should be interpreted with great caution (Section 3, Online Appendix).

Table S2 Heterogeneity naturalizations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Column: | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Outcome: | Becomes Swedish citizen within: |
|  | 4 years | 5 years | 6 years | 7 years | 8 years | 9 years | 10 years |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Panel A: Gender (w=women, m=men)** |
| Before × | -0.005 | -0.012 | -0.016 | -0.036\* | -0.012 | -0.014 | -0.018 |
| Real (w) | (0.007) | (0.011) | (0.022) | (0.019) | (0.018) | (0.020) | (0.020) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.007 | -0.027 | -0.023 | -0.040 | -0.019 | -0.011 | -0.014 |
| Real (m) | (0.013) | (0.019) | (0.040) | (0.043) | (0.027) | (0.031) | (0.032) |
| **Panel B: Age (y=young [16–29], o=old [above 29])** |
| Before × | -0.004 | -0.021 | -0.024 | -0.042 | -0.011 | -0.003 | -0.011 |
| Real (y) | (0.011) | (0.015) | (0.035) | (0.037) | (0.026) | (0.030) | (0.031) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.010 | -0.022\* | -0.009 | -0.025 | -0.021 | -0.023 | -0.022 |
| Real (o) | (0.008) | (0.012) | (0.021) | (0.020) | (0.022) | (0.023) | (0.023) |
| **Panel C: Marital status (m=married, u=unmarried)** |
| Before × | -0.006 | -0.019\* | -0.014 | -0.019 | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.015 |
| Real (m)  | (0.008) | (0.011) | (0.016) | (0.015) | (0.017) | (0.018) | (0.018) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.007 | -0.022 | -0.020 | -0.046 | -0.021 | -0.016 | -0.018 |
| Real (u) | (0.014) | (0.019) | (0.041) | (0.045) | (0.032) | (0.036) | (0.037) |
| **Panel D: Birth country group (b=Bosnia-Hercegovina, as=Asia, af=Sub-Saharan Africa, lat=Latin America, c=Canada/USA/Oceania, m=Middle East/North Africa)** |
| Before × | -0.039 | -0.071\* | 0.043 | -0.003 | 0.010 | 0.011 | 0.006 |
| Real (b)  | (0.025) | (0.037) | (0.047) | (0.041) | (0.041) | (0.037) | (0.042) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.003 | -0.022 | -0.022 | -0.050 | -0.034 | -0.028 | -0.034 |
| Real (as) | (0.014) | (0.023) | (0.029) | (0.032) | (0.040) | (0.046) | (0.049) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before × | 0.001 | -0.012 | 0.015 | 0.016 | 0.036\* | 0.009 | 0.008 |
| Real (af)  | (0.011) | (0.019) | (0.017) | (0.029) | (0.019) | (0.024) | (0.021) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.009 | -0.015 | -0.007 | -0.024 | -0.015 | -0.005 | -0.014 |
| Real (lat) | (0.010) | (0.017) | (0.021) | (0.023) | (0.022) | (0.021) | (0.023) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before × | -0.015\*\* | -0.016\*\* | -0.005 | -0.005 | -0.005 | 0.002 | 0.005 |
| Real (c)  | (0.007) | (0.006) | (0.010) | (0.011) | (0.012) | (0.012) | (0.016) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.010 | -0.018 | -0.022 | -0.035 | -0.015 | -0.006 | -0.008 |
| Real (m) | (0.014) | (0.015) | (0.030) | (0.028) | (0.012) | (0.012) | (0.012) |
| **Panel E: Time period (e=early [elections in 1976–1988], l=late [elections in 1991–2010])** |
| Before × | -0.000 | -0.048 | -0.050 | -0.044 | -0.041 | -0.034 | -0.040 |
| Real (e)  | (0.004) | (0.038) | (0.034) | (0.034) | (0.031) | (0.028) | (0.030) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.008 | -0.016 | -0.014 | -0.036 | -0.008 | -0.006 | -0.010 |
| Real (l) | (0.011) | (0.014) | (0.035) | (0.035) | (0.027) | (0.031) | (0.031) |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*1% level, \*\*5% level, and \*10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration in parentheses. Included years are 1972–1992, 1994–1996, 1998­–2000, 2002–2004 and 2006–2008. Year 2008 is dropped in column (4). Years 2006–2008 are dropped in columns (5–7). These years are dropped because we can only follow naturalizations until 2014. The data window is month 7–12 in all specifications. See Section 1 in the Online Appendix for a list of the included birth country groups.

Table S3 Heterogeneity voting

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Column:  | (1) | (2) |
| Outcome: | Voted in 2010: |
|  | Municipal election | National election |
| **Panel A: Gender (w=women, m=men)** |
| Before × | -0.006 | -0.022 |
| Real (w) | (0.014) | (0.015) |
|  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.020 | 0.025\*\* |
| Real (m) | (0.015) | (0.010) |
| **Panel B: Age (y=young [16–29], o=old [above 29])** |  |
| Before × | -0.009 | -0.015\* |
| Real (y) | (0.013) | (0.008) |
|  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.028\* | 0.024 |
| Real (o) | (0.014) | (0.015) |
| **Panel C: Birth country group (b=Bosnia-Hercegovina, as=Asia, af=Subsaharan Africa, lat=Latin America, c=Canada/USA/Oceania, m=Middle East/Northern Africa)** |
| Before × | 0.084\*\*\* | 0.088\*\*\* |
| Real (b)  | (0.021) | (0.028) |
|  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.004 | -0.005 |
| Real (as) | (0.017) | (0.026) |
|  |  |  |
| Before × | -0.011 | -0.009 |
| Real (af)  | (0.018) | (0.020) |
|  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.025 | 0.024 |
| Real (lat) | (0.021) | (0.021) |
|  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.021 | -0.023 |
| Real (c)  | (0.039) | (0.044) |
|  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.003 | -0.009 |
| Real (m) | (0.007) | (0.007) |
| **Panel D: Time period (e=early [elections in 1976–1988], l=late [elections in 1991–2006])** |
| Before × | -0.005 | -0.003 |
| Real (e)  | (0.011) | (0.011) |
|  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.014 | 0.005 |
| Real (l) | (0.016) | (0.012) |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*1% level, \*\*5% level, and \*10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration in parentheses. Included years are 1972–1992, 1994–1996, 1998­–2000, and 2002–2004. The data window is month 7–12 in all specifications. See Section 1 in the Online Appendix for a list of the included birth country groups.

## Section 3. Refugee analysis

Immigrants from the following countries and time spans were included in the refugee sample:

Bosnia-Herzegovina, 1994–1996 (war in former Yugoslavia).

Chile, 1972–1980 (coup d'état in 1973).

Iran, 1978–1989 (revolution in 1979 and war against Iraq in the 1980s).

Iraq, 1984–1992 (war against Iran and Gulf War) and 2006–2008 (following U.S. invasion of Iraq in 2003).

Somalia (the country code includes also Ethiopia, Eritrea, and Djibouti), 1987–1992 (civil war).

In Table S4 and S5, we explore if the results for refugees deviate from the main results. Most results are close to zero and statistically insignificant, just as in the main analysis.

Table S4 Naturalization - refugees

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Column: | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Outcome: | Becomes Swedish citizen within: |
|   | 4 years | 5 years | 6 years | 7 years | 8 years | 9 years | 10 years |
| **Panel A: Data window is month 1–12** |
| Before | 0.005 | 0.035 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 0.067\*\* | 0.053 | 0.060\* |
|  | (0.008) | (0.033) | (0.033) | (0.057) | (0.032) | (0.032) | (0.033) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.003 | -0.068\* | -0.009 | 0.000 | -0.038 | -0.025 | -0.040 |
| Real | (0.009) | (0.035) | (0.039) | (0.059) | (0.037) | (0.040) | (0.044) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 93,289 | 93,289 | 93,289 | 85,556 | 66,353 | 66,353 | 66,353 |
| Mean  | 0.043 | 0.210 | 0.500 | 0.587 | 0.586 | 0.637 | 0.681 |
| **Panel B: Data window is month 7–12** |
| Before | 0.012 | 0.019 | -0.003 | 0.010 | 0.027\*\*\* | 0.022\* | 0.028\*\* |
|  | (0.008) | (0.013) | (0.016) | (0.020) | (0.009) | (0.011) | (0.011) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.001 | -0.028 | 0.001 | -0.007 | -0.004 | -0.002 | -0.016 |
| Real | (0.009) | (0.017) | (0.024) | (0.025) | (0.019) | (0.022) | (0.024) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 41,305 | 41,305 | 41,305 | 37,289 | 27,214 | 27,214 | 27,214 |
| Mean  | 0.047 | 0.210 | 0.508 | 0.578 | 0.549 | 0.606 | 0.651 |
| **Panel C: Data window is +/- 30 days from cutoff** |
| Before | 0.008\*\*\* | 0.013\*\* | 0.010 | 0.004 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 |
|  | (0.003) | (0.005) | (0.021) | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.010) | (0.008) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.009 | -0.009 | -0.009 | 0.005 | 0.004 | -0.000 | -0.002 |
| Real | (0.007) | (0.024) | (0.026) | (0.015) | (0.015) | (0.016) | (0.017) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 15,003 | 15,003 | 15,003 | 13,685 | 10,653 | 10,653 | 10,653 |
| Mean  | 0.045 | 0.207 | 0.489 | 0.555 | 0.545 | 0.603 | 0.645 |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*1% level, \*\*5% level, and \*10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration are in parentheses. Year 2008 was dropped in column (4). Years 2006–2008 were dropped in columns (5–7). These years were dropped because we can only follow naturalizations through 2014.

Table S5 Voting - refugees

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Column: | (1) | (2) |
| Outcome: | Voted in 2010: |
|   | Municipal election | National election |
| **Panel A: Data window is month 1–12** |
| Before |  0.019\*\* |  0.018\* |
|  | (0.009)  | (0.010)  |
|  |  |  |
| Before × Real |  0.017  |  0.011  |
|  | (0.018)  | (0.018)  |
|  |  |  |
| N | 45,805 | 44,453 |
| Mean  | 0.692 | 0.696 |
| **Panel B: Data window is month 7–12** |
| Before  |  0.009  |  0.013  |
|  | (0.008)  | (0.013)  |
|  |  |  |
| Before × Real |  0.008  |  -0.003  |
|  | (0.020)  | (0.022)  |
|  |  |  |
| N | 18,299 | 17,816 |
| Mean  | 0.687 | 0.692 |
| **Panel C: Data window is +/- 30 days from cutoff** |
| Before |  -0.004  |  0.008  |
|  | (0.010)  | (0.016)  |
|  |  |  |
| Before × Real |  -0.008  |  -0.027  |
|  | (0.026)  | (0.032)  |
|  |  |  |
| N | 6,896 | 6,785 |
| Mean  | 0.691 | 0.693 |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*1% level, \*\*5% level, and \*10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration are in parentheses.

## Section 4. EU analysis

In the EU analysis, we include countries that either were EU countries throughout the time period or eventually became EU countries. In Table S6 we list the relevant countries and elections. For inclusion we require that the “three-year rule” applies (see the discussion in Section 2 in the article). For instance, we include migrations from Finland to Sweden until the 1994 election (Finland became an EU member in 1995) and migrations from Poland until the 2002 election (Poland became an EU member in 2004). Because of the Maastricht Treaty of 1993, EU nationals can vote in local elections, regardless of the length of residence in other EU member states; thus, EU nationals, post 1993, are excluded from the analysis.

Table S6 Birth country groups used in the EU analysis

|  |
| --- |
| Birth country or birth country group: |
| 1. **Finland** (used for 1976–1994 elections). 2. **Denmark** (used for 1976–1994 elections).3. **Iceland** and **Norway** (used for 1976–1994 elections).4. Croatia, Former Yugoslavia (Serbia), FYR Macedonia and **Slovenia** (used for 1976–2002 elections). 5. **Poland** (used for 1976–2002 elections).6. **Ireland** and the **UK** (used for 1976–1994 elections).7. **Germany** (used for 1976–1994 elections).8. **Greece**, **Italy**, **Malta**, Monaco, **Portugal**, San Marino, **Spain** and Vatican City State (used for 1976–1994 elections). 9. **Estonia**, **Latvia** and **Lithuania** (used for 1976–2002 elections).10. Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, **Bulgaria**, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldavia, **Romania**, Russia, Soviet Union, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan (used for 1976–2006 elections). 11. **Hungary**, **Czech Republic** and **Slovakia** (used for 1976–2002 elections).12. Andorra, **Austria**, **Belgium**, **France**, Liechtenstein, **Luxembourg**, **Netherlands** and Switzerland (used for 1976–1994 elections). |

Note: **bold** = countries for which the eligibility rules changed during the studied time period because of the Swedish EU membership and the enlargement of the EU.

In Table S7, we explore if the results based on this sample deviate from the main results. As evident from the table, we obtain very similar results when using this alternative sample.

Table S7 Effects on individuals born within the European Union, naturalizations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Column: | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Outcome: | Becomes Swedish citizen within: |
|   | 4 years | 5 years | 6 years | 7 years | 8 years | 9 years | 10 years |
| **Panel A: Data window is month 1–12** |
| Before | -0.027 | -0.022 | -0.015 | -0.012 | -0.010 | -0.010 | -0.009 |
|  | (0.020) | (0.014) | (0.011) | (0.009) | (0.007) | (0.006) | (0.006) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.025 | 0.006 | -0.006 | -0.008 | -0.007 | -0.006 | -0.008 |
| Real | (0.022) | (0.019) | (0.021) | (0.020) | (0.020) | (0.021) | (0.022) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 201,980 | 201,980 | 201,980 | 201,980 | 201,980 | 201,980 | 201,980 |
| Mean  | 0.052 | 0.114 | 0.196 | 0.247 | 0.282 | 0.306 | 0.325 |
| **Panel B: Data window is month 7–12** |
| Before | -0.019\* | -0.019\*\*\* | -0.017\*\*\* | -0.019\*\* | -0.020\*\* | -0.023\*\*\* | -0.024\*\*\* |
|  | (0.011) | (0.006) | (0.005) | (0.007) | (0.008) | (0.008) | (0.008) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.009 | -0.009 | -0.022 | -0.022 | -0.019 | -0.017 | -0.016 |
| Real | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.014) | (0.015) | (0.016) | (0.017) | (0.018) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 106,227 | 106,227 | 106,227 | 106,227 | 106,227 | 106,227 | 106,227 |
| Mean  | 0.059 | 0.119 | 0.195 | 0.243 | 0.275 | 0.298 | 0.316 |
| **Panel C: Data window is +/- 30 days from cutoff** |
| Before | -0.014\*\* | -0.015\*\* | -0.011\* | -0.015\* | -0.015\* | -0.018\*\* | -0.019\*\* |
|  | (0.006) | (0.007) | (0.006) | (0.008) | (0.009) | (0.008) | (0.008) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.008 | -0.006 | -0.019\* | -0.011 | -0.011 | -0.008 | -0.007 |
| Real | (0.007) | (0.009) | (0.011) | (0.013) | (0.015) | (0.015) | (0.014) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 42,472 | 42,472 | 42,472 | 42,472 | 42,472 | 42,472 | 42,472 |
| Mean  | 0.057 | 0.117 | 0.191 | 0.237 | 0.268 | 0.290 | 0.308 |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\* 1% level, \*\* 5% level, and \* 10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration are in parentheses. Included years are 1972–1992, 1994–1996, 1998–2000 and 2002–2004. See Table S6 for the included birth country groups.

## Section 5. Out-migration analysis

In Table S8, we explore whether early voting rights cause immigrants to emigrate. As evident from the table, early voting rights do not appear to affect the likelihood of out-migration.

Table S8 Effects on out-migration

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Column: | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Outcome: | Emigrates within: |
|  | 4 years | 5 years | 6 years | 7 years | 8 years | 9 years | 10 years |
| **Panel A: Data window is month 1–12** |
| Before | 0.004 | 0.009 | 0.010\* | 0.007 | 0.004 | 0.006 | 0.006 |
|  | (0.003) | (0.005) | (0.006) | (0.005) | (0.007) | (0.007) | (0.008) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.011 | 0.013 | 0.007 | 0.006 | 0.006 |
| Real | (0.004) | (0.007) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.008) | (0.009) | (0.010) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 391,042 | 391,042 | 391,042 | 359,646 | 297,203 | 297,203 | 297,203 |
| Mean  | 0.030 | 0.052 | 0.071 | 0.084 | 0.093 | 0.105 | 0.116 |
| **Panel B: Data window is month 7–12** |
| Before | 0.017\*\* | 0.030\*\*\* | 0.037\*\*\* | 0.033\*\*\* | 0.028\*\* | 0.031\*\* | 0.032\*\* |
|  | (0.007) | (0.010) | (0.011) | (0.012) | (0.013) | (0.014) | (0.015) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.005 | 0.014 | 0.014 | 0.019 | 0.007 | 0.006 | 0.007 |
| Real | (0.011) | (0.018) | (0.022) | (0.022) | (0.019) | (0.021) | (0.021) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 193,232 | 193,232 | 193,232 | 175,194 | 142,319 | 142,319 | 142,319 |
| Mean  | 0.035 | 0.061 | 0.082 | 0.096 | 0.104 | 0.117 | 0.129 |
| **Panel C: Data window is +/- 30 days from cutoff** |
| Before | 0.020\*\* | 0.035\*\* | 0.043\*\*\* | 0.037\*\* | 0.032\* | 0.034 | 0.035 |
|  | (0.010) | (0.014) | (0.015) | (0.016) | (0.019) | (0.020) | (0.021) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.007 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.033 | 0.016 | 0.015 | 0.016 |
| Real | (0.017) | (0.028) | (0.031) | (0.031) | (0.030) | (0.032) | (0.033) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 74,134 | 74,134 | 74,134 | 66,577 | 54,038 | 54,038 | 54,038 |
| Mean  | 0.046 | 0.079 | 0.105 | 0.119 | 0.121 | 0.135 | 0.148 |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*1% level, \*\*5% level, and \*10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration are in parentheses. Included years are 1972–1992, 1994–1996, 1998–2000, 2002–2004 and 2006–2008. Because we can only follow emigrations through 2014, the 8–10 year emigration endpoints only include persons who immigrated in 2006 or earlier and the 7-year endpoint only includes persons who immigrated in 2007 or earlier.

## Section 6. Adding control variables to the regression model

In Tables S9 and S10, we have added control variables to our main specification. Including controls does not alter our conclusions. Compare with Table 3 and 4 in the article.

Table S9 Main results on naturalizations – with control variables

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Column: | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Outcome: | Becomes Swedish citizen within: |
|   | 4 years | 5 years | 6 years | 7 years | 8 years | 9 years | 10 years |
| **Panel A: Data window is month 1–12** |
| Before | -0.004 | 0.001 | -0.010 | -0.004 | 0.001 | -0.001 | -0.002 |
|  | (0.005) | (0.009) | (0.008) | (0.011) | (0.009) | (0.010) | (0.010) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.000 | -0.022\* | -0.017 | -0.022 | -0.012 | -0.008 | -0.012 |
| Real | (0.011) | (0.013) | (0.016) | (0.017) | (0.017) | (0.017) | (0.016) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 391,042 | 391,042 | 391,042 | 359,646 | 297,203 | 297,203 | 297,203 |
| Mean  | 0.083 | 0.210 | 0.405 | 0.497 | 0.549 | 0.600 | 0.636 |
| **Panel B: Data window is month 7–12** |
| Before | -0.004 | -0.013 | -0.037\*\*\* | -0.028\*\* | -0.022\* | -0.026\* | -0.026\* |
|  | (0.005) | (0.008) | (0.011) | (0.012) | (0.012) | (0.014) | (0.015) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.006 | -0.019 | -0.016 | -0.033 | -0.012 | -0.009 | -0.013 |
| Real | (0.009) | (0.012) | (0.025) | (0.024) | (0.018) | (0.020) | (0.021) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 193,232 | 193,232 | 193,232 | 175,194 | 142,319 | 142,319 | 142,319 |
| Mean  | 0.084 | 0.206 | 0.394 | 0.484 | 0.536 | 0.586 | 0.622 |
| **Panel C: Data window is +/- 30 days from cutoff** |
| Before | -0.010\* | -0.016 | -0.034\*\* | -0.025\* | -0.020 | -0.022 | -0.021 |
|  | (0.005) | (0.010) | (0.015) | (0.013) | (0.015) | (0.018) | (0.018) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.002 | -0.015 | -0.026 | -0.046\* | -0.032 | -0.031 | -0.029 |
| Real | (0.008) | (0.016) | (0.030) | (0.026) | (0.022) | (0.025) | (0.026) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 74,134 | 74,134 | 74,134 | 66,577 | 54,038 | 54,038 | 54,038 |
| Mean  | 0.074 | 0.190 | 0.363 | 0.454 | 0.517 | 0.565 | 0.601 |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*1% level, \*\*5% level, and \*10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration are in parentheses. This table includes the years 1972–1992, 1994–1996, 1998­–2000, 2002–2004 and 2006–2008. Year 2008 was dropped in column (4). Years 2006–2008 were dropped in columns (5–7). These years were dropped because we can only follow naturalizations through 2014. In all regressions we control for the 9 predetermined variables from Table 2 in the main paper. See Section 1 in the Online Appendix for a list of the included birth country groups.

Table S10 Main results on voting – with control variables

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Column: | (1) | (2) |
| Outcome: | Voted in 2010: |
|   | Municipal election | National election |
| **Panel A: Data window is month 1–12** |
| Before | 0.006 | 0.003 |
|  | (0.005) | (0.006) |
|  |  |  |
| Before × Real | 0.009 | 0.006 |
|  | (0.008) | (0.006) |
|  |  |  |
| N | 228,086 | 201,830 |
| Mean  | 0.667 | 0.695 |
| **Panel B: Data window is month 7–12** |
| Before  | -0.003 | 0.001 |
|  | (0.007) | (0.004) |
|  |  |  |
| Before × Real | 0.006 | 0.001 |
|  | (0.010) | (0.008) |
|  |  |  |
| N | 107,277 | 92,964 |
| Mean  | 0.659 | 0.692 |
| **Panel C: Data window is +/- 30 days from cutoff** |
| Before | -0.006 | 0.003 |
|  | (0.010) | (0.006) |
|  |  |  |
| Before × Real | -0.001 | -0.009 |
|  | (0.012) | (0.010) |
|  |  |  |
| N | 39,065 | 33,721 |
| Mean  | 0.653 | 0.693 |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*1% level, \*\*5% level, and \*10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration are in parentheses. Included years are 1972–1992, 1994–1996, 1998­–2000, 2002–2004. See Section 1 in the Online Appendix for a list of the included birth country groups. In all regressions we control for all predetermined variables from Table 2 in the main paper, except for marital status at immigration which is not available for the full period in this dataset.

## Section 7. Alternative standard errors

In Table S11 to S14 we demonstrate that our results are robust to alternative ways of clustering the standard errors. Compare with Table 3 and 4 in the article.

Table S11 Main results on naturalizations – twoway cluster (year of immigration, birthcode)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Column: | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Outcome: | Becomes Swedish citizen within: |
|   | 4 years | 5 years | 6 years | 7 years | 8 years | 9 years | 10 years |
| **Panel A: Data window is month 1–12** |
| Before | -0.004 | -0.002 | -0.017 | -0.010 | -0.004 | -0.007 | -0.008 |
|  | (0.005) | (0.008) | (0.013) | (0.017) | (0.015) | (0.016) | (0.016) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.001 | -0.025\* | -0.023\*\* | -0.031\* | -0.018 | -0.015 | -0.019 |
| Real | (0.010) | (0.012) | (0.010) | (0.016) | (0.019) | (0.021) | (0.019) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 391,042 | 391,042 | 391,042 | 359,646 | 297,203 | 297,203 | 297,203 |
| Mean  | 0.083 | 0.210 | 0.405 | 0.497 | 0.549 | 0.600 | 0.636 |
| **Panel B: Data window is month 7–12** |
| Before | -0.007 | -0.022\* | -0.058\*\* | -0.048\*\* | -0.038\*\* | -0.042\*\* | -0.044\*\* |
|  | (0.007) | (0.011) | (0.021) | (0.020) | (0.016) | (0.019) | (0.020) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.007 | -0.021 | -0.020 | -0.040\* | -0.016 | -0.013 | -0.017 |
| Real | (0.009) | (0.013) | (0.021) | (0.021) | (0.019) | (0.022) | (0.022) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 193,232 | 193,232 | 193,232 | 175,194 | 142,319 | 142,319 | 142,319 |
| Mean  | 0.084 | 0.206 | 0.394 | 0.484 | 0.536 | 0.586 | 0.622 |
| **Panel C: Data window is +/- 30 days from cutoff** |
| Before | -0.015\* | -0.025 | -0.055\*\* | -0.043\* | -0.035 | -0.038 | -0.038 |
|  | (0.008) | (0.014) | (0.025) | (0.020) | (0.021) | (0.023) | (0.023) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.001 | -0.017 | -0.029 | -0.053 | -0.029 | -0.027 | -0.024 |
| Real | (0.008) | (0.018) | (0.033) | (0.030) | (0.025) | (0.029) | (0.030) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 74,134 | 74,134 | 74,134 | 66,577 | 54,038 | 54,038 | 54,038 |
| Mean  | 0.074 | 0.190 | 0.363 | 0.454 | 0.517 | 0.565 | 0.601 |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*1% level, \*\*5% level, and \*10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration ***and*** birth country code are in parentheses. This table includes the years 1972–1992, 1994–1996, 1998­–2000, 2002–2004 and 2006–2008. Year 2008 was dropped in column (4). Years 2006–2008 were dropped in columns (5–7). These years were dropped because we can only follow naturalizations through 2014. See Section 1 in the Online Appendix for a list of the included birth country groups.

Table S12 Main results on naturalizations – year of immigration by birthcode clustering

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Column: | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Outcome: | Becomes Swedish citizen within: |
|   | 4 years | 5 years | 6 years | 7 years | 8 years | 9 years | 10 years |
| **Panel A: Data window is month 1–12** |
| Before | -0.004 | -0.002 | -0.017 | -0.010 | -0.004 | -0.007 | -0.008 |
|  | (0.004) | (0.010) | (0.011) | (0.015) | (0.011) | (0.010) | (0.011) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.001 | -0.025\* | -0.023 | -0.031 | -0.018 | -0.015 | -0.019 |
| Real | (0.008) | (0.013) | (0.019) | (0.020) | (0.016) | (0.015) | (0.015) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 391,042 | 391,042 | 391,042 | 359,646 | 297,203 | 297,203 | 297,203 |
| Mean  | 0.083 | 0.210 | 0.405 | 0.497 | 0.549 | 0.600 | 0.636 |
| **Panel B: Data window is month 7–12** |
| Before | -0.007 | -0.022\*\*\* | -0.058\*\*\* | -0.048\*\*\* | -0.038\*\*\* | -0.042\*\*\* | -0.044\*\*\* |
|  | (0.005) | (0.008) | (0.013) | (0.015) | (0.009) | (0.010) | (0.010) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.007 | -0.021\* | -0.020 | -0.040 | -0.016 | -0.013 | -0.017 |
| Real | (0.009) | (0.013) | (0.024) | (0.025) | (0.015) | (0.016) | (0.016) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 193,232 | 193,232 | 193,232 | 175,194 | 142,319 | 142,319 | 142,319 |
| Mean  | 0.084 | 0.206 | 0.394 | 0.484 | 0.536 | 0.586 | 0.622 |
| **Panel C: Data window is +/- 30 days from cutoff** |
| Before | -0.015\*\*\* | -0.025\*\*\* | -0.055\*\*\* | -0.043\*\*\* | -0.035\*\*\* | -0.038\*\*\* | -0.038\*\*\* |
|  | (0.004) | (0.008) | (0.012) | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.012) | (0.012) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.001 | -0.017 | -0.029 | -0.053\*\* | -0.029\* | -0.027 | -0.024 |
| Real | (0.008) | (0.013) | (0.026) | (0.025) | (0.016) | (0.018) | (0.019) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 74,134 | 74,134 | 74,134 | 66,577 | 54,038 | 54,038 | 54,038 |
| Mean  | 0.074 | 0.190 | 0.363 | 0.454 | 0.517 | 0.565 | 0.601 |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*1% level, \*\*5% level, and \*10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration ***by*** birth country code are in parentheses. This table includes the years 1972–1992, 1994–1996, 1998­–2000, 2002–2004 and 2006–2008. Year 2008 was dropped in column (4). Years 2006–2008 were dropped in columns (5–7). These years were dropped because we can only follow naturalizations through 2014. See Section 1 in the Online Appendix for a list of the included birth country groups.

Table S13 Main results on voting – twoway cluster (year of immigration, birthcode)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Column: | (1) | (2) |
| Outcome: | Voted in 2010: |
|   | Municipal election | National election |
| **Panel A: Data window is month 1–12** |
| Before | 0.004 | 0.002 |
|  | (0.006) | (0.005) |
|  |  |  |
| Before × Real | 0.009 | 0.006 |
|  | (0.010) | (0.006) |
|  |  |  |
| N | 228,086 | 201,830 |
| Mean  | 0.667 | 0.695 |
| **Panel B: Data window is month 7–12** |
| Before  | -0.006 | -0.000 |
|  | (0.010) | (0.005) |
|  |  |  |
| Before × Real | 0.007 | 0.002 |
|  | (0.014) | (0.010) |
|  |  |  |
| N | 107,277 | 92,964 |
| Mean  | 0.659 | 0.692 |
| **Panel C: Data window is +/- 30 days from cutoff** |
| Before | -0.011 | -0.000 |
|  | (0.011) | (0.004) |
|  |  |  |
| Before × Real | 0.002 | -0.007 |
|  | (0.013) | (0.010) |
|  |  |  |
| N | 39,065 | 33,721 |
| Mean  | 0.653 | 0.693 |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*1% level, \*\*5% level, and \*10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration ***and*** birth country code are in parentheses. Included years are 1972–1992, 1994–1996, 1998­–2000, 2002–2004. See Section 1 in the Online Appendix for a list of the included birth country groups.

Table S14 Main results on voting – year of immigration by birthcode clustering

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Column: | (1) | (2) |
| Outcome: | Voted in 2010: |
|   | Municipal election | National election |
| **Panel A: Data window is month 1–12** |
| Before | 0.004 | 0.002 |
|  | (0.004) | (0.004) |
|  |  |  |
| Before × Real | 0.009 | 0.006 |
|  | (0.007) | (0.007) |
|  |  |  |
| N | 228,195 | 201,830 |
| Mean  | 0.667 | 0.695 |
| **Panel B: Data window is month 7–12** |
| Before  | -0.006 | -0.000 |
|  | (0.005) | (0.004) |
|  |  |  |
| Before × Real | 0.007 | 0.002 |
|  | (0.009) | (0.008) |
|  |  |  |
| N | 107,329 | 92,277 |
| Mean  | 0.659 | 0.692 |
| **Panel C: Data window is +/- 30 days from cutoff** |
| Before | -0.011 | -0.000 |
|  | (0.008) | (0.007) |
|  |  |  |
| Before × Real | 0.002 | -0.007 |
|  | (0.012) | (0.012) |
|  |  |  |
| N | 39,082 | 33,721 |
| Mean  | 0.653 | 0.693 |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*1% level, \*\*5% level, and \*10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration ***by*** birth country code are in parentheses. Included years are 1972–1992, 1994–1996, 1998­–2000, 2002–2004. See Section 1 in the Online Appendix for a list of the included birth country groups.

## Section 8. Sample restrictions

In the main analysis (Table 3 in the article), we excluded immigrants who died, out-migrated, or became Swedish citizens within three years from the point of immigration. In Table S15 below, we relax this sample restriction, and it turns out that the restriction is irrelevant for our conclusions.

Table S15 Main results on naturalizations – without restrictions

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Column: | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Outcome: | Becomes Swedish citizen within: |
|  | 4 years | 5 years | 6 years | 7 years | 8 years | 9 years | 10 years |
| **Panel A: Data window is month 1–12** |
| Before | -0.005 | -0.003 | -0.017 | -0.010 | -0.004 | -0.007 | -0.008 |
|  | (0.005) | (0.009) | (0.011) | (0.016) | (0.016) | (0.017) | (0.017) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.000 | -0.025\* | -0.024 | -0.033 | -0.018 | -0.015 | -0.019 |
| Real | (0.010) | (0.014) | (0.021) | (0.023) | (0.023) | (0.024) | (0.023) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 420,916 | 420,916 | 420,916 | 386,870 | 319,664 | 319,664 | 319,664 |
| Mean  | 0.084 | 0.202 | 0.383 | 0.469 | 0.518 | 0.565 | 0.599 |
| **Panel B: Data window is month 7–12** |
| Before | -0.010 | -0.026\*\* | -0.064\*\*\* | -0.056\*\*\* | -0.046\*\* | -0.052\*\* | -0.053\*\* |
|  | (0.006) | (0.010) | (0.016) | (0.019) | (0.018) | (0.020) | (0.021) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | -0.006 | -0.020 | -0.020 | -0.037 | -0.014 | -0.011 | -0.015 |
| Real | (0.009) | (0.013) | (0.031) | (0.032) | (0.024) | (0.027) | (0.028) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 210,669 | 210,669 | 210,669 | 190,995 | 155,236 | 155,236 | 155,236 |
| Mean  | 0.084 | 0.196 | 0.369 | 0.452 | 0.499 | 0.545 | 0.578 |
| **Panel C: Data window is +/- 30 days from cutoff** |
| Before | -0.017\*\* | -0.028\*\* | -0.060\*\*\* | -0.050\*\* | -0.042\* | -0.046\* | -0.047\* |
|  | (0.007) | (0.013) | (0.021) | (0.019) | (0.021) | (0.024) | (0.024) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before ×  | 0.001 | -0.016 | -0.030 | -0.052 | -0.029 | -0.028 | -0.025 |
| Real | (0.010) | (0.020) | (0.039) | (0.037) | (0.029) | (0.034) | (0.035) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 81,728 | 81,728 | 81,728 | 73,378 | 59,455 | 59,455 | 59,455 |
| Mean  | 0.074 | 0.179 | 0.335 | 0.419 | 0.477 | 0.521 | 0.553 |

Note: Asterisks indicate that the estimates are significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*1% level, \*\*5% level, and \*10% level. Standard errors clustered on year of immigration are in parentheses. This table includes the years 1972–1992, 1994–1996, 1998­–2000, 2002–2004 and 2006–2008. Year 2008 was dropped in column (4). Years 2006–2008 were dropped in columns (5–7). These years were dropped because we can only follow naturalizations through 2014. See Section 1 in the Online Appendix for a list of the included birth country groups.

1. Immigrants from Canada and United States make up about 80% of immigrants in this birth-country category. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)