

# Supplementary Materials for Inequality and Immigration Policy

## *Studies in Comparative International Development*

Margaret E. Peters<sup>†</sup> and Adrian J. Shin<sup>‡</sup>

<sup>†</sup>*Department of Political Science, University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA,  
mepeters@ucla.edu*

<sup>‡</sup>**Corresponding Author:** *Department of Political Science at the University of Colorado  
Boulder, Boulder, CO, adrian.shin@colorado.edu, (303) 492-8601*

## Appendix

The following tables and figures provide additional visualizations and information for the relationships in our predictive models. The first section begins with summary statistics for the tables and figures in the article. Tables A1 and A2 show the mean, standard deviation, the minimum and maximum, and the number of observations for the variables included in Table 2 and Table 3. Additionally, Tables A3 and A4 display the correlations between these variables. The highest correlation we see here is a 0.705 between the log of GDP per capita and the years of tertiary education. Figure A6 then displays inequality and immigration policy across time in those country-year observations where the log of GDP per capita is either greater than or equal to 10.

This section also includes more figures illustrating the marginal effects graphs from Tables 2 and 3. Figure A2 shows the marginal effects of inequality on immigration policy while

varying the level of development (log of GDP per capita). The respective figures are derived from Models 6, 8, and 10 from Table 3. Figure A3, also derived from Table 3, shows marginal effects of inequality on immigration policy depending on the level of education. These figures show the marginal effects as taken from Models 7, 9, and 10. Figures A4 and A5 show marginal effects of the level of development (log of GDP per capita) on immigration policy while varying the level of inequality. In Figure A4, these marginal effects are taken from Models 1, 3, and 5, and from Figure A5, they are taken from Models 6, 8, and 10.

In addition, this section contains additional tables as further robustness checks. Table A5 shows the relationships between inequality, development, and immigration policy with country-specific time trends. Table A6 shows this same relationships with the country-specific time trends while taking independent variables from  $t - 1$  in the models. Table A7 shows the relationships between inequality, development, and immigration policy in autocracies, and Table A8 shows the autocracies that are included in the sample. The next section consists of empirical extensions using other measures of inequality. For all tables and figures, we estimate the same models included in the paper and in the front half of the appendix, but with eight different variables that replace the capital share of the value added as the proxy for inequality: (1) the top 10% income share; (2) the top 5% income share; (3) the top 1% income share; (4) the Gini coefficient; (5) the top 1% wealth share; (6) the top 10% wealth share; (7) the top inheritance tax; (8) and the top income tax.

For the vast majority of these empirical extensions, we do not find statistically significant results for the interactions between the other measures of inequality and either the log of GDP per capita or education. Years of tertiary education and the top 10% income share show a relationship at the 95% confidence level in Tables A9 and A10. The top 5% and 1% income shares, as well as the top 1% wealth share and the top inheritance tax, show a similarly significant relationship, though not very robust across different models.

The last section includes more empirical extensions with measures of inequality as uninteracted with the natural log of GDP per capita, or education. Table A37 shows the effect

of inequality (capital share of the value added), the top 10% income share, the top 5% income share, and the top 1% income share on immigration policy, respectively. Table A38 shows this same relationship for the Gini coefficient, the top 1% wealth share, and the top 10% wealth share. While Tables A37 and A38 estimate these variables across all observation years, Tables A39 and A40 estimate the same relationships, but only post-1945. None of these uninteracted inequality measures show a statistically significant relationship with immigration policy at the 95% confidence level. Finally, Tables A41 through A44 provide summary statistics and correlations for these other measures of inequality.

Table A1: Summary Statistics for Models 1 through 5

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min.	Max.	N
Immigration Policy	-0.820	0.756	-2.879	0.507	1186
ln(GDP per capita)	9.496	0.570	7.2	10.53	1192
Years of Tertiary Education (25 years or older)	0.425	0.317	0.032	1.647	1155
Inequality	0.563	0.128	0.332	0.834	1135
ln(Population) <sub>t-1</sub>	16.706	1.253	14.38	19.509	1185
GDP Growth	0.036	0.032	-0.111	0.191	1185
Trade Openness	95.214	4.332	61.9	99.709	1117
Polity Score	9.178	2.331	-9	10	1187

Table A2: Summary Statistics for Models 6 through 10

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min.	Max.	N
Immigration Policy	-0.869	0.806	-2.879	0.515	957
ln(GDP per capita)	9.638	0.48	7.901	10.53	957
Year of Tertiary Education (25 years or older)	0.456	0.322	0.039	1.647	957
Inequality	0.527	0.103	0.332	0.831	926
ln(Population) <sub>t-1</sub>	16.65	1.261	14.765	19.509	954
GDP Growth	0.036	0.027	-0.07	0.191	954
Trade Openness	96.077	3.248	68.8	99.709	914
Polity Score	9.519	2.374	-7	10	957
Welfare Taxes as % of GDP	7.483	5.181	0	21.27	1462
Personal Income Taxes as % of GDP	9.058	4.873	0.873	27.818	1396
Legislative Share of Left Parties in Power	18.224	21.046	0	65	921
Right-Wing Populism Vote Share	2.495	5.399	0	27	921
Foreign Born (% Population) <sub>t-1</sub>	0.089	0.06	0.007	0.243	765

Table A3: Correlation Matrix (Models 1 through 5)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)	1							
(2)	-0.361***	1						
(3)	-0.266***	0.705***	1					
(4)	0.0475	-0.393***	-0.0348	1				
(5)	-0.0535	-0.0169	0.170***	0.243***	1			
(6)	0.146***	-0.266***	-0.143***	0.113***	0.0355	1		
(7)	-0.358***	0.493***	0.332***	-0.287***	0.0495	-0.0901**	1	
(8)	-0.0671*	0.411***	0.248***	-0.372***	-0.130***	-0.0528	0.208***	1

\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$

**Variable List:**

(1) Immigration Policy, (2) ln(GDP per capita), (3) Years of Tertiary Education (25 years or older), (4) Inequality, (5) ln(Population)<sub>t-1</sub>, (6) GDP Growth, (7) Trade Openness, (8) Polity Score

Table A4: Correlation Matrix (Models 6 through 10)

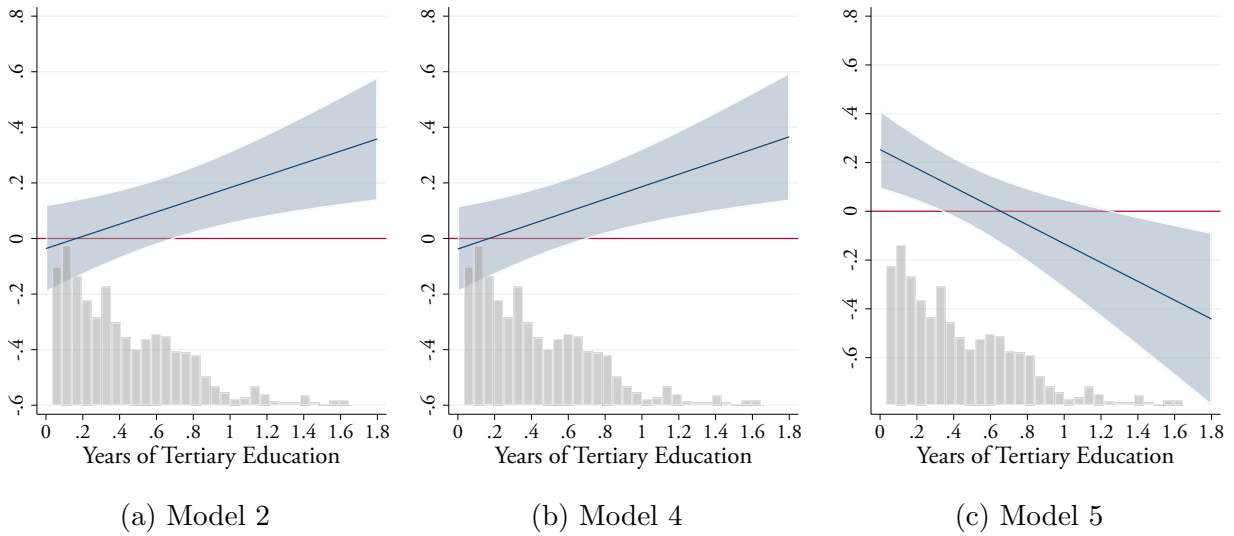
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(1)	1												
(2)	-0.461***	1											
(3)	-0.301***	0.712***	1										
(4)	-0.0556	-0.0694*	0.170***	1									
(5)	-0.0449	0.0822*	0.185***	0.196***	1								
(6)	0.204***	-0.365***	-0.208***	0.156***	0.0578	1							
(7)	-0.443***	0.466***	0.273***	-0.0365	0.00853	-0.215***	1						
(8)	-0.240***	0.282***	0.200***	0.0783*	-0.110***	-0.184***	0.275***	1					
(9)	-0.358***	0.334***	-0.0816*	-0.192***	0.235***	-0.192***	0.411***	-0.00497	1				
(10)	-0.377***	0.450***	0.308***	-0.260***	-0.381***	-0.320***	0.290***	0.316***	0.0776*	1			
(11)	-0.102**	0.0631	-0.150***	-0.175***	-0.261***	-0.0979**	0.115***	0.0776*	0.121***	0.212***	1		
(12)	-0.396***	0.433***	0.205***	-0.172***	-0.186***	-0.194***	0.350***	0.0157	0.172***	0.218***	0.0730*	1	
(13)	0.129***	0.428***	0.401***	-0.0637	-0.167***	-0.186***	-0.147***	0.204***	-0.186***	0.158***	0.0417	0.225***	1

\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$

**Variable List:**

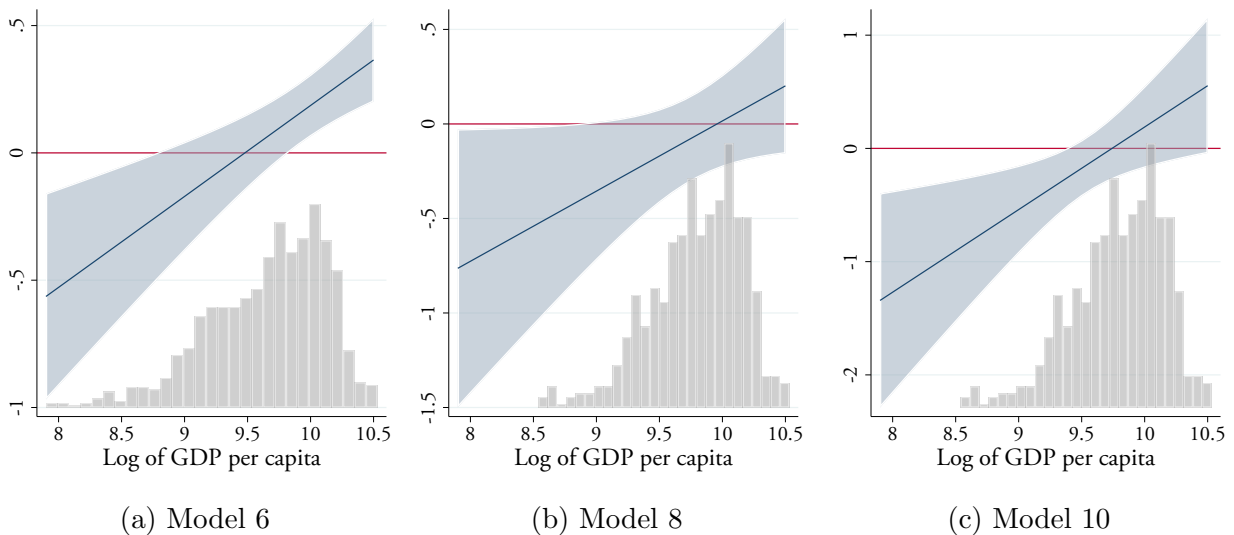
(1) Immigration Policy, (2)  $\ln(\text{GDP per capita})$ , (3) Years of Tertiary Education (25 years or older), (4) Inequality, (5)  $\ln(\text{Population})_{t-1}$ , (6) GDP Growth, (7) Trade Openness, (8) Polity Score, (9) Welfare Taxes as % of GDP, (10) Personal Income Taxes as % of GDP, (11) Legislative Share of Left Parties in Power, (12) Right-wing Populism Vote Share, (13) Foreign Born (% Population) $_{t-1}$

Figure A1: Marginal Effects of Inequality on DV by Levels of Education



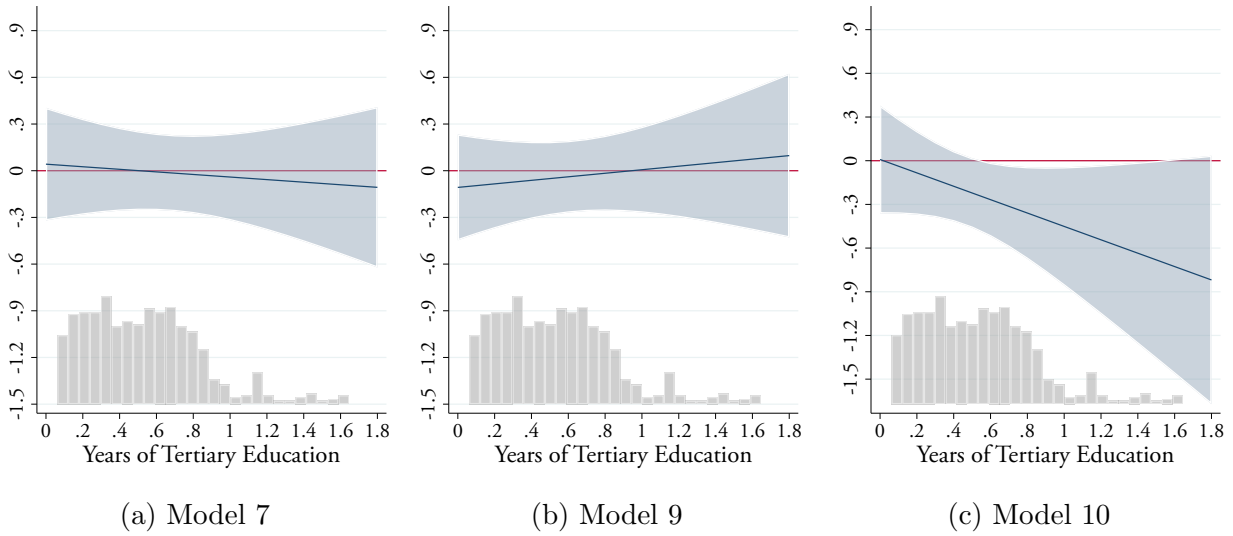
*Note:* This figure shows the marginal effect of inequality on immigration policy depending on the level of development as calculated from Table 2: Models 2, 4, and 5. 95-percent confidence intervals are shown. The bars show the distribution of observations.

Figure A2: Marginal Effects of Inequality on DV at Constant Levels of Development



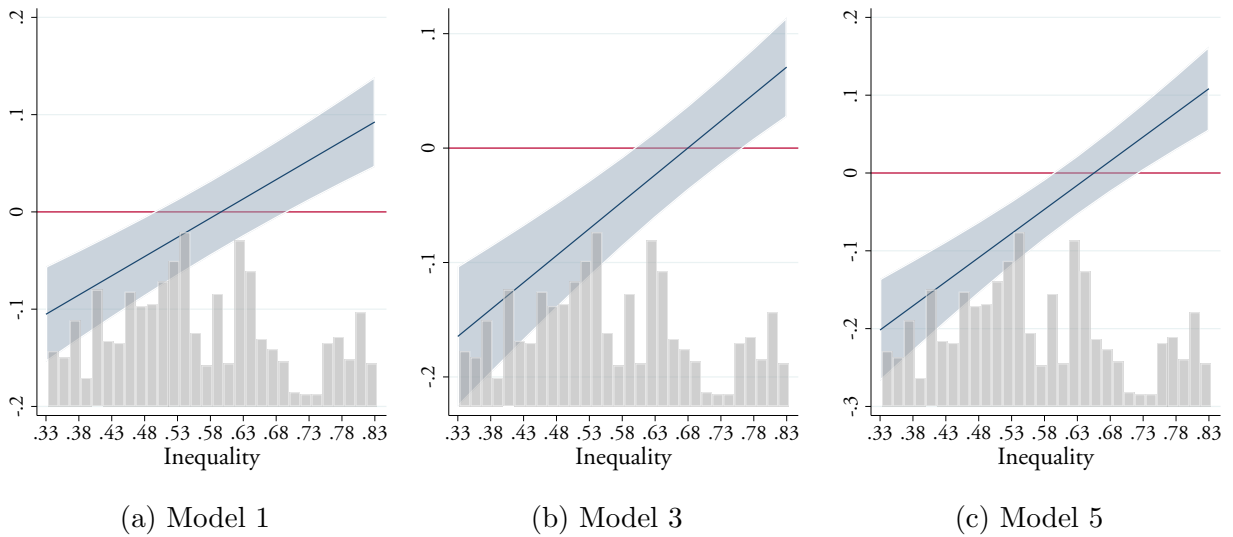
*Note:* This figure shows the marginal effect of inequality on immigration policy depending on the level of development as calculated from Table 3: Models 6, 8, and 10. The bars show the distribution of observations. In Model 5, we hold  $\ln(\text{GDP per capita})$  at its mean, 9.961.

Figure A3: Marginal Effects of Inequality on DV at Constant Levels of Education



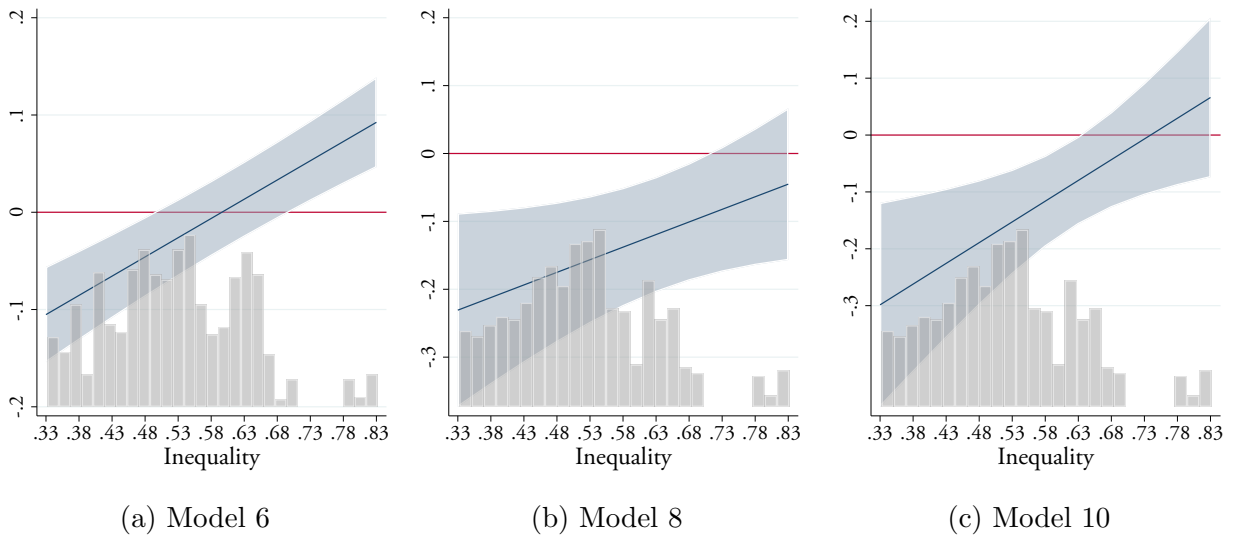
*Note:* This figure shows the marginal effect of inequality on immigration policy depending on the level of education as calculated from Table 3: Models 7, 9, and 10. The bars show the distribution of observations.

Figure A4: Marginal Effects of Development on DV at Constant Levels of Inequality



*Note:* This figure shows the marginal effect of development on immigration policy depending on the level of inequality as calculated from Table 2: Models 1, 3, and 5. The bars show the distribution of observations.

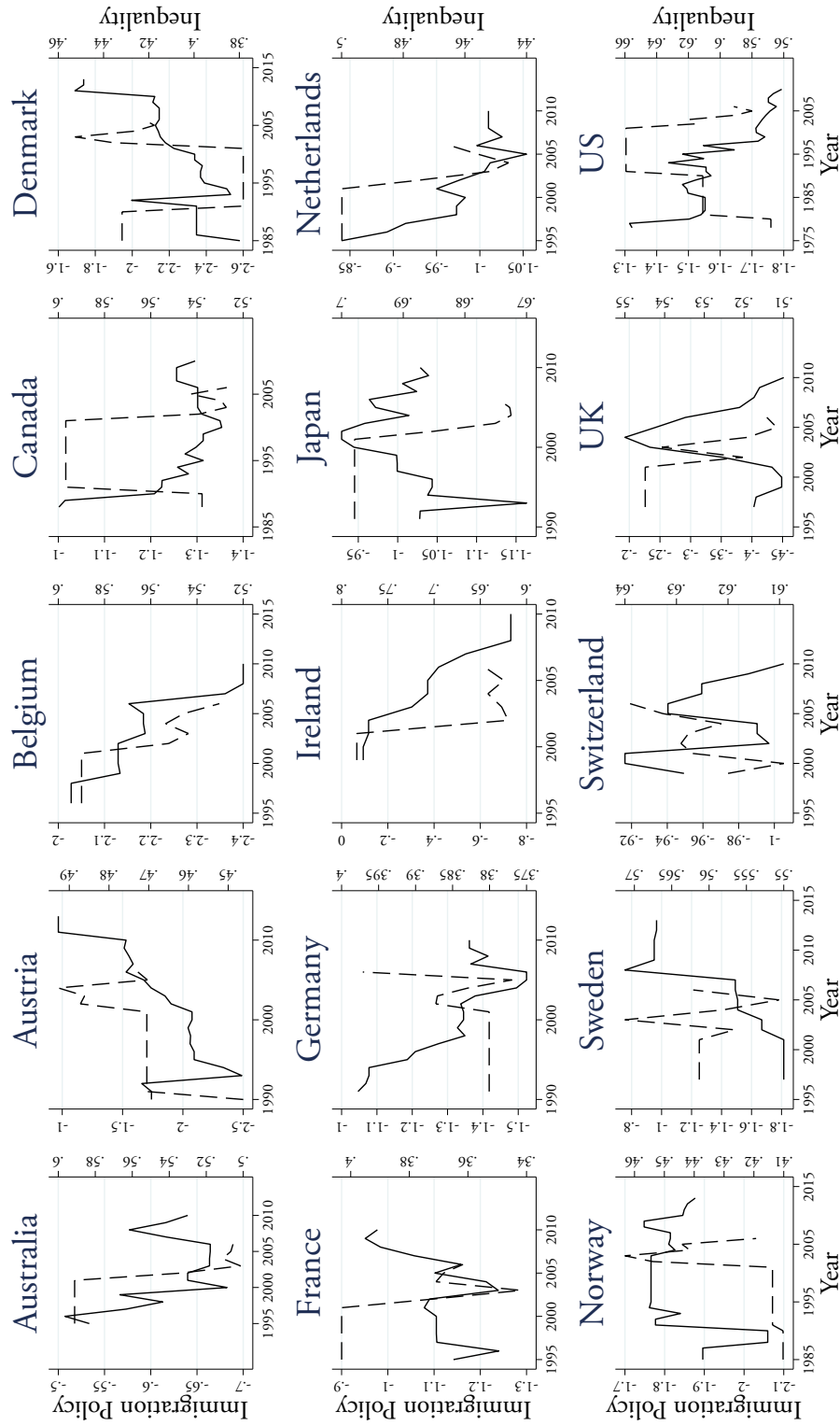
Figure A5: Marginal Effects of Development on DV at Constant Levels of Inequality



*Note:* This figure shows the marginal effect of development on immigration policy depending on the level of inequality as calculated from Table 3: Models 6, 8, and 10. The bars show the distribution of observations.



Figure A6: Inequality and Immigration in the Wealthiest Countries



Note: This figure shows immigration policy (solid line) and inequality (dashed line) over time in country-year observations in which the natural log of GDP per capita is greater than or equal to 10.

Table A5: Inequality, Development and Immigration Policy with Country-Specific Time Trends

	(A1)	(A2)	(A3)	(A4)	(A5)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.868*** (0.011)	0.876*** (0.012)	0.874*** (0.011)	0.876*** (0.012)	0.872*** (0.011)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.469*** (0.098)		-0.439*** (0.098)	0.053 (0.038)	-0.489*** (0.100)
Inequality	-6.846*** (1.411)	0.266+ (0.144)	-6.555*** (1.409)	0.284* (0.143)	-7.173*** (1.437)
ln(GDP per capita) × Inequality	0.712*** (0.141)		0.685*** (0.141)		0.780*** (0.146)
Years of Tertiary Education		0.254** (0.093)	0.106*** (0.029)	0.279** (0.096)	0.435*** (0.091)
Years of Tertiary Education × Inequality		-0.304+ (0.176)		-0.340+ (0.180)	-0.611*** (0.166)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.337* (0.158)	0.364* (0.144)	0.370* (0.170)	0.313+ (0.160)	0.284+ (0.163)
GDP Growth	0.245+ (0.139)	0.338** (0.130)	0.280* (0.138)	0.309* (0.134)	0.270+ (0.140)
Trade Openness	-0.006*** (0.001)	-0.005** (0.002)	-0.005** (0.002)	-0.005** (0.002)	-0.006** (0.002)
Polity Score	-0.008+ (0.004)	-0.010* (0.004)	-0.008* (0.004)	-0.010* (0.004)	-0.008* (0.004)
Observations	1067	1049	1049	1049	1049
Countries	24	24	24	24	24
R <sup>2</sup>	0.975	0.975	0.975	0.975	0.975

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Panel-corrected standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects as well as country-specific time trends are included in all models.

Table A6: Inequality, Development, and Immigration Policy with Lagged IVs

	(A6)	(A7)	(A8)	(A9)	(A10)
Immigration Policy $_{t-1}$	0.902*** (0.011)	0.908*** (0.010)	0.904*** (0.011)	0.908*** (0.010)	0.901*** (0.011)
ln(Log of GDP per capita) $_{t-1}$	-0.428** (0.141)		-0.453** (0.145)	0.021 (0.050)	-0.512*** (0.155)
Inequality $_{t-1}$	-5.889** (1.927)	0.232 (0.172)	-6.350** (1.983)	0.239 (0.170)	-7.072*** (2.097)
ln(Log of GDP per capita) $_{t-1} \times$ Inequality $_{t-1}$	0.606** (0.192)		0.654*** (0.198)		0.765*** (0.216)
Years of Tertiary Education $_{t-1}$		0.266* (0.130)	0.049 (0.037)	0.276* (0.130)	0.429** (0.137)
Years of Tertiary Education $_{t-1} \times$ Inequality $_{t-1}$		-0.425+ (0.251)		-0.439+ (0.250)	-0.703** (0.260)
ln(Population) $_{t-1}$	0.292 (0.221)	0.236 (0.224)	0.291 (0.237)	0.213 (0.233)	0.212 (0.234)
GDP Growth $_{t-1}$	-0.014 (0.164)	-0.011 (0.166)	-0.049 (0.168)	-0.023 (0.169)	-0.057 (0.169)
Trade Openness $_{t-1}$	-0.006*** (0.001)	-0.004* (0.002)	-0.005* (0.002)	-0.004* (0.002)	-0.005** (0.002)
Polity Score $_{t-1}$	-0.001 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.005)	0.000 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.005)	0.000 (0.005)
Observations	1067	1049	1049	1049	1049
Countries	24	24	24	24	24
R <sup>2</sup>	0.974	0.974	0.974	0.974	0.974

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t - 1$ . Panel-corrected standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects as well as country-specific time trends are included in all models.

Table A7: Inequality, Development, and Immigration Policy in Autocracies

	(A11)	(A12)	(A13)	(A14)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.815*** (0.039)	0.836*** (0.028)	0.815*** (0.039)	0.727*** (0.036)
Log of GDP per capita	-0.042* (0.018)	-0.028* (0.011)	-0.042* (0.018)	-0.049+ (0.029)
Inequality	0.710** (0.165)		0.710*** (0.165)	1.182*** (0.226)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.131** (0.038)	-0.110** (0.029)	-0.131*** (0.038)	-0.210** (0.077)
GDP Growth	0.024 (0.034)	-0.047 (0.060)	0.024 (0.034)	0.020 (0.063)
Polity Score	0.001 (0.001)		0.001 (0.001)	0.002 (0.002)
Country-Specific Time Trends				✓
Hong Kong & Venezuela Included		✓		
Observations	370	461	370	370
Countries	11	13	11	11
R <sup>2</sup>	0.854	0.875	0.986	0.985

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . Standard errors are clustered on country. All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models. Models A11, A13, A14 exclude Hong Kong and Venezuela due to missing values of inequality.

Table A8: Autocracies Included in the Sample

Group	Country	Years of Autocracy
Settler States	Argentina	1955–1982
	Brazil	1964–1978
	Chile	1973–1989
	South Africa	1950–1993
	Venezuela	1950–1958, 2009–2012
Asian Tigers	Singapore	1960–2010
	South Korea	1948–1987
	Taiwan	1951–1995
	Hong Kong	1966–2010
Oil-rich Monarchies	Saudi Arabia	1950–2010
	Kuwait	1963–2010
Other Autocracies	Spain	1950–1976
	Botswana	1966–2013

Note: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, and Venezuela have democratized in various years. The sample only includes country-year observations under authoritarian regimes. Some countries are included after 1950 due to missing data on immigration policy, explanatory variables, or controls.

# Empirical Extensions Using Other Measures of Inequality

## Top 10% Income Share

Table A9: Top 10% Income Share, Development, and Immigration Policy since World War II

	(A15)	(A16)	(A17)	(A18)	(A19)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.915*** (0.020)	0.911*** (0.018)	0.912*** (0.018)	0.907*** (0.018)	0.908*** (0.019)
Log of GDP per capita	0.010 (0.136)		0.113 (0.151)	-0.066 (0.081)	-0.025 (0.206)
Top 10% Income Share	0.014 (0.034)	0.005 (0.004)	0.056 (0.038)	0.006 (0.004)	0.018 (0.056)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 10% Income Share	-0.002 (0.003)		-0.006 (0.004)		-0.001 (0.006)
Years of Tertiary Education	0.163	-0.011 (0.194)	0.224 (0.067)	0.187 (0.142)	(0.236)
Years of Tertiary Education × Inequality		-0.005 (0.004)		-0.007* (0.003)	-0.005 (0.005)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.071 (0.071)	-0.024 (0.070)	-0.039 (0.063)	-0.032 (0.066)	-0.033 (0.066)
GDP Growth	-0.014 (0.197)	0.012 (0.352)	-0.021 (0.355)	-0.014 (0.353)	-0.016 (0.355)
Trade Openness	-0.007* (0.003)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.008 (0.006)	-0.008 (0.006)	-0.008 (0.006)
Polity Score	0.001 (0.003)	0.002 (0.004)	0.002 (0.004)	0.003 (0.004)	0.003 (0.004)
Observations	678	593	593	593	593
Countries	14	14	14	14	14
R <sup>2</sup>	0.950	0.946	0.946	0.946	0.946

Note: Inequality here is measured by the top 10% income share. This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the top 10% income share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A10: Top 10% Income Share, Development, and Immigration Policy (1950–2006)

	(A20)	(A21)	(A22)	(A23)	(A24)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.918*** (0.017)	0.910*** (0.011)	0.913*** (0.014)	0.905*** (0.011)	0.905*** (0.012)
Log of GDP per capita	0.112 (0.155)		0.165 (0.154)	-0.080 (0.077)	-0.057 (0.276)
Top 10% Income Share	0.054 (0.041)	0.006 (0.004)	0.079* (0.038)	0.008 (0.005)	0.015 (0.073)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 10% Income Share	-0.005 (0.004)		-0.008* (0.004)		-0.001 (0.008)
Years of Tertiary Education		0.129 (0.199)		0.213 (0.130)	0.194 (0.259)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 10% Income Share		-0.006+ (0.004)		-0.008** (0.003)	-0.007 (0.007)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.053 (0.066)	-0.011 (0.089)	-0.036 (0.079)	-0.004 (0.095)	-0.005 (0.096)
GDP Growth	-0.064 (0.401)	-0.118 (0.387)	-0.165 (0.374)	-0.153 (0.390)	-0.152 (0.385)
Trade Openness	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.003 (0.005)	-0.004 (0.005)	-0.005 (0.005)	-0.005 (0.005)
Polity Score	0.002 (0.005)	0.006 (0.005)	0.008+ (0.004)	0.008+ (0.004)	0.008+ (0.004)
Welfare Tax Revenue as % of GDP		-0.005 (0.004)	-0.005 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.004)
Personal Income Taxes as % of GDP		-0.006 (0.005)	-0.004 (0.005)	-0.006 (0.005)	-0.006 (0.005)
Legislative Share of Left Parties in Power		-0.001 (0.000)	-0.001 (0.000)	-0.001 (0.000)	-0.001 (0.001)
Right-wing Populism Vote Share		-0.003 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.003+ (0.002)	-0.003+ (0.002)
Observations	566	554	557	554	554
Countries	12	12	12	12	12
R <sup>2</sup>	0.970	0.971	0.971	0.971	0.971

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the top 10% income share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A11: Top 10% Income Share, Development and Immigration Policy with Country-Specific Time Trends

	(A25)	(A26)	(A27)	(A28)	(A29)
Immigration Policy <sub>t-1</sub>	0.891*** (0.024)	0.881*** (0.021)	0.891*** (0.024)	0.882*** (0.024)	0.882*** (0.024)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.318+ (0.180)		0.395* (0.155)	0.056 (0.057)	-0.028 (0.294)
Top 10% Income Share	0.087 (0.058)	0.009 (0.006)	0.112* (0.048)	0.009+ (0.005)	-0.017 (0.095)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 10% Income Share	-0.009 (0.006)		-0.011* (0.005)		0.003 (0.010)
Years of Tertiary Education		0.427* (0.216)	0.032 (0.117)	0.443** (0.161)	0.506 (0.309)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 10% Income Share		-0.013* (0.006)		-0.013*** (0.003)	-0.016+ (0.009)
ln(Population) <sub>t-1</sub>	0.076 (0.291)	0.184 (0.371)	0.078 (0.297)	0.124 (0.293)	0.132 (0.300)
GDP Growth	0.035 (0.208)	0.123 (0.288)	0.090 (0.327)	0.086 (0.318)	0.086 (0.316)
Trade Openness	-0.012* (0.006)	-0.011* (0.005)	-0.012+ (0.007)	-0.011+ (0.006)	-0.011+ (0.006)
Polity Score	0.008 (0.005)	0.006 (0.012)	0.007 (0.005)	0.007 (0.005)	0.007 (0.005)
Observations	614	593	593	593	593
Countries	14	14	14	14	14
R <sup>2</sup>	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the top 10% income share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects as well as country-specific time trends are included in all models.



Table A12: Top 10% Income Share, Development, and Immigration Policy in Autocracies

	(A30)	(A31)	(A32)	(A33)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.249** (0.020)	0.836*** (0.028)	0.249*** (0.022)	0.077 (0.131)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.268 (0.154)	-0.028* (0.011)	0.268 (0.166)	0.552 (0.559)
Top 10% Income Share	0.015 (0.007)		0.015* (0.007)	0.021 (0.013)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.792 (0.379)	-0.110** (0.029)	-0.792+ (0.409)	-1.203 (0.798)
GDP Growth	-0.318 (0.322)	-0.047 (0.060)	-0.318 (0.346)	-0.452 (0.679)
Polity Score	-0.003 (0.006)		-0.003 (0.007)	-0.001 (0.009)
Country-Specific Time Trends				✓
Hong Kong & Venezuela Included		✓		
Observations	62	461	86	62
Countries	3	13	5	3
R <sup>2</sup>	0.966	0.874	.975	.967

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . Standard errors are clustered on country. Inequality is measured by the top 10% income share. All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models. Models A30, A32, A33 exclude Hong Kong and Venezuela due to missing values of inequality.

## Top 5% Income Share

Table A13: Top 5% Income Share, Development, and Immigration Policy since World War II

	(A34)	(A35)	(A36)	(A37)	(A38)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.910*** (0.017)	0.909*** (0.017)	0.914*** (0.016)	0.909*** (0.015)	0.906*** (0.018)
Log of GDP per capita	0.021 (0.087)		0.088 (0.125)	-0.010 (0.075)	-0.145 (0.164)
Top 5% Income Share	-0.010 (0.027)	0.004 (0.006)	0.042 (0.057)	0.005 (0.006)	-0.060 (0.077)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 5% Income Share	0.001 (0.003)		-0.005 (0.006)		0.007 (0.008)
Years of Tertiary Education		0.258* (0.118)	0.057 (0.063)	0.263* (0.107)	0.387+ (0.205)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 5% Income Share		-0.008+ (0.004)		-0.008* (0.004)	-0.013+ (0.007)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.090+ (0.055)	0.020 (0.079)	0.008 (0.079)	0.018 (0.080)	0.022 (0.087)
GDP Growth	0.115 (0.199)	0.032 (0.410)	0.023 (0.418)	0.024 (0.418)	0.032 (0.419)
Trade Openness	-0.006* (0.003)	-0.006 (0.005)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.006 (0.005)
Polity Score	-0.000 (0.003)	0.002 (0.003)	0.001 (0.003)	0.002 (0.003)	0.002 (0.003)
Observations	671	563	563	563	563
Countries	14	14	14	14	14
R <sup>2</sup>	0.950	0.947	0.947	0.947	0.947

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the top 10% income share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A14: Top 5% Income Share, Development, and Immigration Policy (1950–2006)

	(A39)	(A40)	(A41)	(A42)	(A43)
Immigration Policy $_{t-1}$	0.917*** (0.015)	0.907*** (0.013)	0.912*** (0.018)	0.905*** (0.011)	0.904*** (0.013)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.111 (0.132)		0.134 (0.117)	-0.024 (0.077)	-0.120 (0.221)
Top 5% Income Share	0.051 (0.066)	0.007 (0.006)	0.073 (0.060)	0.008 (0.006)	-0.038 (0.098)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 5% Income Share	-0.005 (0.006)		-0.007 (0.006)		0.005 (0.010)
Years of Tertiary Education		0.248** (0.084)		0.260*** (0.071)	0.337 (0.211)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 5% Income Share		-0.009** (0.003)		-0.010** (0.003)	-0.013 (0.008)
ln(Population) $_{t-1}$	-0.007 (0.077)	0.022 (0.095)	-0.005 (0.122)	0.023 (0.095)	0.032 (0.103)
GDP Growth	-0.084 (0.522)	-0.204 (0.459)	-0.215 (0.321)	-0.226 (0.481)	-0.223 (0.486)
Trade Openness	-0.006 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.005)	-0.003 (0.005)	-0.002 (0.006)	-0.002 (0.005)
Polity Score	0.001 (0.006)	0.008 (0.005)	0.006 (0.011)	0.008 <sup>+</sup> (0.005)	0.007 (0.005)
Welfare Tax Revenue as % of GDP		-0.004 (0.004)	-0.005 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.004)
Personal Income Taxes as % of GDP		-0.005 (0.005)	-0.005 (0.004)	-0.005 (0.005)	-0.006 (0.006)
Legislative Share of Left Parties in Power		-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 <sup>+</sup> (0.000)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)
Right-wing Populism Vote Share		-0.003 (0.002)	-0.003* (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)
Observations	531	519	522	519	519
Countries	11	11	11	11	11
R <sup>2</sup>	0.967	0.968	0.968	0.968	0.968

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the top 5% income share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and <sup>+</sup> indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A15: Top 5% Income Share, Development and Immigration Policy with Country-Specific Time Trends

	(A44)	(A45)	(A46)	(A47)	(A48)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.890*** (0.026)	0.878*** (0.028)	0.891*** (0.026)	0.879*** (0.027)	0.875*** (0.028)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.201 (0.148)		0.244+ (0.139)	0.083 (0.074)	-0.255 (0.188)
Top 5% Income Share	0.059 (0.077)	0.010+ (0.005)	0.084 (0.072)	0.009+ (0.005)	-0.161 (0.110)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 5% Income Share	-0.006 (0.008)		-0.009 (0.007)		0.018 (0.011)
Years of Tertiary Education		0.332* (0.134)	0.047 (0.128)	0.358* (0.152)	0.608* (0.271)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 5% Income Share		-0.015*** (0.003)		-0.016*** (0.003)	-0.028** (0.010)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.269 (0.371)	0.443 (0.330)	0.296 (0.373)	0.355 (0.362)	0.356 (0.372)
GDP Growth	0.019 (0.233)	0.110 (0.371)	0.069 (0.375)	0.073 (0.363)	0.075 (0.356)
Trade Openness	-0.012+ (0.006)	-0.010+ (0.006)	-0.011+ (0.006)	-0.010 (0.006)	-0.008 (0.006)
Polity Score	0.003 (0.005)	0.003 (0.004)	0.003 (0.004)	0.003 (0.004)	0.001 (0.004)
Observations	584	563	563	563	563
Countries	14	14	14	14	14
R <sup>2</sup>	0.948	0.949	0.949	0.949	0.949

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the top 5% income share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects as well as country-specific time trends are included in all models.

Table A16: Top 5% Income Share, Development, and Immigration Policy in Autocracies

	(A49)	(A50)	(A51)	(A52)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.244** (0.021)	0.836*** (0.028)	0.391*** (0.035)	0.071 (0.132)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.195 (0.143)	-0.028* (0.011)	0.826+ (0.444)	0.454 (0.520)
Top 5% Income Share	0.021 (0.009)		0.001 (0.005)	0.029+ (0.017)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.791 (0.380)	-0.110** (0.029)	-1.582+ (0.910)	-1.207 (0.818)
GDP Growth	-0.275 (0.305)	-0.047 (0.060)	-0.860 (0.704)	-0.401 (0.643)
Polity Score	-0.002 (0.006)		-0.015 (0.016)	0.001 (0.009)
Country-Specific Time Trends				✓
Hong Kong & Venezuela Included		✓		
Observations	68	461	112	68
Countries	4	13	7	4
R <sup>2</sup>	0.967	0.874	0.940	0.968

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . Standard errors are clustered on country. Inequality is measured by the top 5% income share. All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models. Models A49, A51, A52 exclude Hong Kong and Venezuela due to missing values of inequality.

## Top 1% Income Share

Table A17: Top 1% Income Share, Development, and Immigration Policy since World War II

	(A53)	(A54)	(A55)	(A56)	(A57)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.921*** (0.016)	0.929*** (0.013)	0.929*** (0.016)	0.925*** (0.015)	0.928*** (0.014)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.041 (0.072)		0.003 (0.090)	-0.065 (0.077)	
Top 1% Income Share	-0.005 (0.024)	0.005 (0.005)	0.081 (0.056)	0.008 <sup>+</sup> (0.005)	0.070 (0.071)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 1% Income Share	0.000 (0.003)		-0.008 (0.005)		-0.007 (0.007)
Years of Tertiary Education		0.060 (0.081)	-0.004 (0.045)	0.089 (0.063)	0.043 (0.084)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 1% Income Share		-0.008 (0.005)		-0.010* (0.005)	-0.005 (0.007)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.060 (0.042)	-0.012 (0.055)	-0.029 (0.049)	-0.014 (0.050)	-0.018 (0.054)
GDP Growth	0.112 (0.124)	0.266 (0.231)	0.247 (0.241)	0.245 (0.240)	0.246 (0.238)
Trade Openness	-0.004 <sup>+</sup> (0.002)	-0.001 (0.004)	-0.003 (0.004)	-0.003 (0.004)	-0.003 (0.004)
Polity Score	0.003 (0.002)	0.008** (0.003)	0.006* (0.003)	0.006* (0.003)	0.007** (0.002)
Observations	942	781	781	781	781
Countries	18	18	18	18	18
R <sup>2</sup>	0.954	0.951	0.951	0.951	0.951

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the top 1% income share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and <sup>+</sup> indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A18: Top 1% Income Share, Development, and Immigration Policy (1950–2006)

	(A58)	(A59)	(A60)	(A61)	(A62)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.930*** (0.015)	0.913*** (0.012)	0.913*** (0.013)	0.909*** (0.013)	0.908*** (0.015)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.016 (0.089)		-0.007 (0.102)	-0.072 (0.084)	-0.091 (0.149)
Top 1% Income Share	0.062 (0.066)	0.001 (0.007)	0.079 (0.071)	0.005 (0.007)	-0.019 (0.119)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 1% Income Share	-0.006 (0.006)		-0.008 (0.007)		0.003 (0.012)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.025 (0.094)		0.016 (0.065)	0.030 (0.105)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 1% Income Share		-0.005 (0.005)		-0.008* (0.004)	-0.010 (0.008)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.058 (0.046)	-0.044 (0.052)	-0.048 (0.044)	-0.022 (0.045)	-0.020 (0.050)
GDP Growth	0.128 (0.307)	0.047 (0.304)	-0.001 (0.309)	0.014 (0.312)	0.019 (0.314)
Trade Openness	-0.003 (0.005)	0.003 (0.004)	0.001 (0.004)	0.001 (0.004)	0.001 (0.004)
Polity Score	-0.000 (0.004)	0.002 (0.004)	0.004 (0.003)	0.003 (0.004)	0.003 (0.003)
Welfare Tax Revenue as % of GDP		-0.005 <sup>+</sup> (0.003)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.004 (0.003)
Personal Income Taxes as % of GDP		-0.008** (0.003)	-0.008** (0.003)	-0.008** (0.003)	-0.008** (0.003)
Legislative Share of Left Parties in Power		-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Right-wing Populism Vote Share		-0.004* (0.002)	-0.004* (0.002)	-0.004** (0.002)	-0.004* (0.002)
Observations	725	713	716	713	713
Countries	15	15	15	15	15
R <sup>2</sup>	0.975	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the top 1% income share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and <sup>+</sup> indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A19: Inequality, Development and Immigration Policy with Country-Specific Time Trends

	(A63)	(A64)	(A65)	(A66)	(A67)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.899*** (0.020)	0.888*** (0.022)	0.902*** (0.020)	0.888*** (0.022)	0.885*** (0.024)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.102 (0.091)		0.096 (0.095)	0.011 (0.084)	-0.082 (0.099)
Top 1% Income Share	0.081 (0.058)	0.013+ (0.007)	0.109+ (0.064)	0.012+ (0.007)	-0.106 (0.094)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 1% Income Share	-0.009 (0.006)		-0.011+ (0.007)		0.012 (0.010)
Years of Tertiary Education		0.141 (0.096)	-0.013 (0.079)	0.143 (0.102)	0.199 (0.134)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 1% Income Share		-0.022*** (0.006)		-0.022*** (0.006)	-0.030** (0.011)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.300 (0.301)	0.513+ (0.305)	0.407 (0.304)	0.504 (0.320)	0.506 (0.327)
GDP Growth	0.142 (0.171)	0.352+ (0.213)	0.331 (0.228)	0.346 (0.226)	0.352 (0.224)
Trade Openness	-0.004 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.006)	-0.002 (0.006)	-0.002 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.006)
Polity Score	-0.002 (0.004)	-0.000 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)
Observations	808	781	781	781	781
Countries	18	18	18	18	18
R <sup>2</sup>	0.951	0.953	0.953	0.953	0.953

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the top 1% income share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects as well as country-specific time trends are included in all models.



Table A20: Top 1% Income Share, Development, and Immigration Policy in Autocracies

	(A68)	(A69)	(A70)	(A71)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.241*** (0.015)	0.836*** (0.028)	0.389*** (0.073)	0.070 (0.069)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.013 (0.126)	-0.028* (0.011)	0.521*** (0.108)	0.208 (0.421)
Top 1% Income Share	0.051+ (0.018)		-0.007+ (0.004)	0.067* (0.027)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.814+ (0.335)	-0.110** (0.029)	-0.092 (0.088)	-1.292+ (0.782)
GDP Growth	-0.233 (0.295)	-0.047 (0.060)	-0.083 (0.146)	-0.328 (0.623)
Polity Score	-0.000 (0.005)		0.006* (0.003)	0.003 (0.009)
Country-Specific Time Trends				✓
Hong Kong & Venezuela Included		✓		
Observations	74	461	161	74
Countries	4	13	7	4
R <sup>2</sup>	0.974	0.874	0.924	0.975

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . Standard errors are clustered on country. All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the top 1% income share. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models. Models A67, A69, A70 exclude Hong Kong and Venezuela due to missing values of inequality.

## Gini Coefficient

Table A21: Gini Coefficient, Development, and Immigration Policy since World War II

	(A72)	(A73)	(A74)	(A75)	(A76)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.940*** (0.020)	0.938*** (0.021)	0.937*** (0.022)	0.938*** (0.022)	0.938*** (0.022)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.002 (0.155)		0.015 (0.156)	0.001 (0.056)	0.074 (0.220)
Gini	0.003 (0.044)	-0.001 (0.002)	0.004 (0.044)	-0.001 (0.002)	0.017 (0.056)
ln(GDP per capita) × Gini	-0.000 (0.005)		-0.000 (0.005)		-0.002 (0.006)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.044 (0.190)	0.043 (0.052)	-0.045 (0.198)	-0.132 (0.263)
Years of Tertiary Education × Gini		0.002 (0.005)		0.002 (0.006)	0.005 (0.008)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.009 (0.124)	-0.007 (0.106)	0.013 (0.128)	-0.006 (0.112)	-0.001 (0.120)
GDP Growth	0.639** (0.233)	0.632** (0.212)	0.616** (0.213)	0.632** (0.210)	0.624** (0.212)
Trade Openness	-0.012 (0.008)	-0.013 (0.008)	-0.012 (0.008)	-0.013 (0.009)	-0.013 (0.008)
Polity Score	-0.012 (0.009)	-0.012 (0.009)	-0.012 (0.008)	-0.012 (0.009)	-0.012 (0.008)
Observations	331	328	328	328	328
Countries	21	21	21	21	21
R <sup>2</sup>	0.953	0.953	0.953	0.953	0.953

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Gini coefficient. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A22: Gini Coefficient, Development, and Immigration Policy (1950–2006)

	(A77)	(A78)	(A79)	(A80)	(A81)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.917*** (0.029)	0.905*** (0.033)	0.896*** (0.036)	0.905*** (0.033)	0.898*** (0.036)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.447* (0.218)		0.469* (0.216)	0.010 (0.067)	0.773* (0.345)
Gini	0.139* (0.063)	0.004+ (0.002)	0.144* (0.065)	0.004 (0.003)	0.223* (0.098)
ln(GDP per capita) × Gini	-0.014* (0.007)		-0.015* (0.007)		-0.024* (0.011)
Years of Tertiary Education		0.215 (0.320)		0.213 (0.322)	-0.675 (0.460)
Years of Tertiary Education × Gini		-0.006 (0.008)		-0.006 (0.008)	0.019 (0.012)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.316** (0.113)	-0.280** (0.098)	-0.313** (0.102)	-0.281** (0.098)	-0.380*** (0.115)
GDP Growth	0.599* (0.257)	0.566* (0.288)	0.580* (0.263)	0.569+ (0.291)	0.672* (0.297)
Trade Openness	0.009 (0.006)	0.006 (0.008)	0.010 (0.007)	0.006 (0.008)	0.010 (0.007)
Polity Score	-0.338*** (0.052)	-0.319*** (0.052)	-0.350*** (0.060)	-0.319*** (0.051)	-0.346*** (0.059)
Welfare Tax Revenue as % of GDP		-0.007 (0.008)	-0.001 (0.008)	-0.007 (0.008)	-0.000 (0.007)
Personal Income Taxes as % of GDP		-0.008 (0.007)	-0.006 (0.006)	-0.007 (0.007)	-0.005 (0.006)
Legislative Share of Left Parties in Power		-0.000 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.000)
Right-wing Populism Vote Share		-0.009 (0.007)	-0.010 (0.006)	-0.010 (0.008)	-0.010 (0.006)
Observations	280	280	280	280	280
Countries	16	16	16	16	16
R <sup>2</sup>	0.982	0.982	0.983	0.982	0.983

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Gini coefficient. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A23: Gini Coefficient, Development and Immigration Policy with Country-Specific Time Trends

	(A82)	(A83)	(A84)	(A85)	(A86)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.856*** (0.057)	0.854*** (0.057)	0.856*** (0.056)	0.854*** (0.057)	0.856*** (0.058)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.215 (0.235)		0.221 (0.234)	0.037 (0.116)	0.208 (0.321)
Gini	0.042 (0.052)	0.001 (0.003)	0.043 (0.051)	0.001 (0.003)	0.040 (0.074)
ln(GDP per capita) × Gini	-0.005 (0.005)		-0.005 (0.005)		-0.004 (0.008)
Years of Tertiary Education		0.264 (0.283)	0.069 (0.122)	0.272 (0.295)	0.103 (0.461)
Years of Tertiary Education × Gini		-0.006 (0.008)		-0.006 (0.008)	-0.001 (0.012)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.720 (1.335)	-0.766 (1.370)	-0.727 (1.376)	-0.714 (1.341)	-0.721 (1.352)
GDP Growth	0.653** (0.251)	0.664* (0.264)	0.641* (0.251)	0.646* (0.272)	0.638* (0.259)
Trade Openness	-0.011 (0.012)	-0.011 (0.012)	-0.011 (0.012)	-0.011 (0.012)	-0.011 (0.012)
Polity Score	-0.021*** (0.004)	-0.020*** (0.004)	-0.020*** (0.004)	-0.019*** (0.004)	-0.020*** (0.004)
Observations	331	328	328	328	328
Countries	21	21	21	21	21
R <sup>2</sup>	0.956	0.956	0.956	0.956	0.956

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Gini coefficient. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects as well as country-specific time trends are included in all models.

Table A24: Gini Coefficient, Development, and Immigration Policy in Autocracies

	(A87)	(A88)	(A89)	(A90)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.797*** (0.056)	0.836*** (0.028)	0.797*** (0.057)	0.696*** (0.188)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.057 (0.033)	-0.028* (0.011)	-0.057+ (0.034)	0.115 (0.261)
Gini	-0.004** (0.001)		-0.004*** (0.001)	-0.005* (0.002)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.678** (0.145)	-0.110** (0.029)	-0.678*** (0.148)	-0.691 (0.461)
GDP Growth	-0.093 (0.221)	-0.047 (0.060)	-0.093 (0.225)	-0.167 (0.226)
Polity Score	0.000 (0.002)		0.000 (0.002)	0.002 (0.003)
Country-Specific Time Trends				✓
Hong Kong & Venezuela Included		✓		
Observations	102	461	107	102
Countries	9	13	10	9
R <sup>2</sup>	0.788	0.874	0.802	0.810

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . Standard errors are clustered on country. All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Gini coefficient. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models. Models A86, A88, A89 exclude Hong Kong and Venezuela due to missing values of inequality.

## Top 1% Wealth Share

Table A25: Top 1% Wealth Share, Development, and Immigration Policy since World War II

	(A91)	(A92)	(A93)	(A94)	(A95)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.935*** (0.028)	0.949*** (0.018)	0.940*** (0.025)	0.940*** (0.024)	0.940*** (0.025)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.271 <sup>+</sup> (0.146)		-0.363*** (0.096)	-0.254 <sup>+</sup> (0.142)	-0.336** (0.113)
Top 1% Wealth Share	-0.019 (0.048)	-0.000 (0.002)	-0.045 (0.039)	0.002 (0.001)	-0.035 (0.033)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 1% Wealth Share	0.002 (0.005)		0.005 (0.004)		0.004 (0.004)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.278*** (0.079)	0.079 (0.112)	-0.077 (0.126)	0.033 (0.175)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 1% Wealth Share		0.011** (0.004)		0.005 (0.005)	0.002 (0.004)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.042 (0.193)	-0.552** (0.206)	-0.388 <sup>+</sup> (0.213)	-0.413 <sup>+</sup> (0.239)	-0.401 <sup>+</sup> (0.231)
GDP Growth	1.226 <sup>+</sup> (0.663)	0.861 <sup>+</sup> (0.493)	1.133 <sup>+</sup> (0.586)	1.118 <sup>+</sup> (0.590)	1.128 <sup>+</sup> (0.588)
Trade Openness	-0.012 <sup>+</sup> (0.007)	-0.009* (0.004)	-0.014* (0.006)	-0.014* (0.006)	-0.014* (0.006)
Polity Score	0.024* (0.010)	0.018 <sup>+</sup> (0.010)	0.024*** (0.007)	0.026*** (0.006)	0.024*** (0.006)
Observations	169	149	149	149	149
Countries	7	7	7	7	7
R <sup>2</sup>	0.986	0.985	0.985	0.985	0.985

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Top 1% Wealth Share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A26: Top 1% Wealth Share, Development, and Immigration Policy (1950–2006)

	(A96)	(A97)	(A98)	(A99)	(A100)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.937*** (0.027)	0.944*** (0.020)	0.926*** (0.027)	0.933*** (0.022)	0.933*** (0.022)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.374*** (0.100)		-0.412*** (0.125)	-0.312+ (0.174)	-0.319+ (0.175)
Top 1% Wealth Share	-0.055 (0.045)	0.002 (0.002)	-0.034 (0.058)	0.005* (0.003)	0.002 (0.051)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 1% Wealth Share	0.006 (0.005)		0.004 (0.006)		0.000 (0.005)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.331** (0.110)		-0.074 (0.193)	-0.065 (0.201)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 1% Wealth Share		0.014* (0.007)		0.006 (0.007)	0.005 (0.007)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.329 (0.230)	-0.799** (0.249)	-0.488* (0.237)	-0.610* (0.254)	-0.609* (0.255)
GDP Growth	1.193+ (0.625)	0.705 (0.668)	0.937 (0.752)	0.913 (0.743)	0.914 (0.742)
Trade Openness	-0.014* (0.006)	-0.009+ (0.005)	-0.015* (0.007)	-0.015* (0.007)	-0.015* (0.007)
Polity Score	0.020* (0.008)	0.023* (0.011)	0.031** (0.011)	0.035*** (0.010)	0.035** (0.012)
Welfare Tax Revenue as % of GDP		-0.003 (0.005)	-0.009+ (0.005)	-0.008 (0.005)	-0.008 (0.005)
Personal Income Taxes as % of GDP		-0.008+ (0.004)	-0.009* (0.004)	-0.009* (0.004)	-0.009* (0.004)
Legislative Share of Left Parties in Power		0.000 (0.000)	0.000+ (0.000)	0.000+ (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)
Right-wing Populism Vote Share		0.002 (0.002)	0.001 (0.001)	0.002 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)
Observations	150	149	150	149	149
Countries	7	7	7	7	7
R <sup>2</sup>	0.996	0.996	0.996	0.996	0.996

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Top 1% Wealth Share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A27: Top 1% Wealth Share, Development and Immigration Policy with Country-Specific Time Trends

	(A101)	(A102)	(A103)	(A104)	(A105)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t-1</i></sub>	0.903*** (0.040)	0.911*** (0.039)	0.902*** (0.038)	0.900*** (0.038)	0.900*** (0.039)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.374** (0.122)		-0.382** (0.120)	-0.500** (0.161)	-0.490* (0.230)
Top 1% Wealth Share	0.057 (0.088)	0.007 (0.004)	0.055 (0.090)	0.015** (0.005)	0.019 (0.132)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 1% Wealth Share	-0.005 (0.009)		-0.004 (0.009)		-0.000 (0.014)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.204 (0.333)	-0.090 (0.319)	0.050 (0.406)	0.040 (0.396)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 1% Wealth Share		0.006 (0.007)		-0.007 (0.011)	-0.006 (0.013)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t-1</i></sub>	-3.124** (0.975)	-2.206+ (1.340)	-3.139** (0.998)	-3.292** (1.177)	-3.286** (1.240)
GDP Growth	1.225* (0.559)	0.837+ (0.448)	1.230* (0.531)	1.243* (0.522)	1.242* (0.517)
Trade Openness	-0.030* (0.013)	-0.021 (0.014)	-0.029+ (0.015)	-0.028* (0.013)	-0.029+ (0.016)
Polity Score	0.079+ (0.041)	0.054 (0.039)	0.076+ (0.043)	0.073* (0.034)	0.073 (0.046)
Observations	151	149	149	149	149
Countries	7	7	7	7	7
R <sup>2</sup>	0.987	0.987	0.987	0.987	0.987

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Top 1% Wealth Share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects as well as country-specific time trends are included in all models.



## Top 10% Wealth Share

Table A28: Top 10% Wealth Share, Development, and Immigration Policy since World War II

	(A106)	(A107)	(A108)	(A109)	(A110)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.893*** (0.049)	0.917*** (0.037)	0.895*** (0.047)	0.893*** (0.049)	0.891*** (0.056)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.329 (0.377)		-0.317 (0.341)	-0.379 (0.231)	-0.618 (0.874)
Top 10% Wealth Share	-0.005 (0.068)	-0.001 (0.003)	0.005 (0.070)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.043 (0.141)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 10% Wealth Share	0.000 (0.007)		-0.001 (0.007)		0.004 (0.015)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.188 (0.364)	0.151 (0.212)	0.294 (0.460)	0.516 (0.757)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 10% Wealth Share		0.003 (0.004)		-0.002 (0.005)	-0.006 (0.011)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.001 (0.419)	-0.227 (0.296)	-0.018 (0.364)	0.031 (0.419)	0.055 (0.441)
GDP Growth	1.346* (0.551)	1.103* (0.448)	1.368* (0.538)	1.405* (0.592)	1.418* (0.640)
Trade Openness	-0.013 (0.011)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.013 (0.009)	-0.013 (0.009)	-0.013 (0.008)
Polity Score	0.024*** (0.005)	0.014 (0.015)	0.030** (0.011)	0.031** (0.012)	0.026* (0.011)
Observations	154	139	139	139	139
Countries	7	7	7	7	7
R <sup>2</sup>	0.986	0.984	0.984	0.984	0.984

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Top 10% Wealth Share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A29: Top 10% Wealth Share, Development, and Immigration Policy (1950–2006)

	(A111)	(A112)	(A113)	(A114)	(A115)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.897*** (0.047)	0.892*** (0.039)	0.870*** (0.045)	0.871*** (0.049)	0.871*** (0.052)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.313 (0.371)		-0.189 (0.502)	-0.355 (0.245)	-0.390 (0.948)
Top 10% Wealth Share	-0.007 (0.066)	0.002 (0.004)	0.022 (0.090)	0.002 (0.003)	-0.004 (0.151)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 10% Wealth Share	0.001 (0.007)		-0.002 (0.009)		0.001 (0.016)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.221 (0.426)		0.279 (0.492)	0.310 (0.742)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 10% Wealth Share		0.003 (0.006)		-0.003 (0.005)	-0.003 (0.009)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.015 (0.411)	-0.395* (0.191)	-0.123 (0.266)	-0.117 (0.266)	-0.114 (0.308)
GDP Growth	1.365* (0.535)	0.768 (0.536)	1.016+ (0.611)	1.083 (0.680)	1.085 (0.730)
Trade Openness	-0.014 (0.010)	-0.007 (0.006)	-0.014 (0.010)	-0.013 (0.009)	-0.013+ (0.007)
Polity Score	0.020** (0.007)	0.020 (0.016)	0.033* (0.013)	0.037* (0.018)	0.037* (0.018)
Welfare Tax Revenue as % of GDP		-0.015* (0.007)	-0.017* (0.007)	-0.016** (0.006)	-0.016* (0.007)
Personal Income Taxes as % of GDP		-0.013** (0.004)	-0.013*** (0.003)	-0.012*** (0.003)	-0.012*** (0.003)
Legislative Share of Left Parties in Power		0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)
Right-wing Populism Vote Share		0.000 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.002)
Observations	140	139	140	139	139
Countries	7	7	7	7	7
R <sup>2</sup>	0.995	0.995	0.996	0.996	0.996

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Top 10% Wealth Share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A30: Top 10% Wealth Share, Development and Immigration Policy with Country-Specific Time Trends

	(A116)	(A117)	(A118)	(A119)	(A120)
Immigration Policy <sub>t-1</sub>	0.861*** (0.067)	0.851*** (0.071)	0.858*** (0.068)	0.851*** (0.071)	0.848*** (0.074)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.145 (0.556)		-0.208 (0.626)	-0.251 (0.252)	-0.724 (0.696)
Top 10% Wealth Share	0.015 (0.115)	0.000 (0.008)	-0.000 (0.126)	0.002 (0.009)	-0.075 (0.126)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top 10% Wealth Share	-0.001 (0.012)		0.000 (0.013)		0.008 (0.013)
Years of Tertiary Education		0.293 (0.643)	0.240 (0.500)	0.484 (0.769)	0.955 (0.936)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top 10% Wealth Share		-0.001 (0.011)		-0.005 (0.015)	-0.013 (0.012)
ln(Population) <sub>t-1</sub>	-2.181+ (1.252)	-2.307 (1.721)	-2.027 (1.392)	-2.451 (1.641)	-2.868* (1.194)
GDP Growth	1.108* (0.499)	1.004+ (0.546)	1.133* (0.567)	1.166* (0.556)	1.181* (0.580)
Trade Openness	-0.035 (0.023)	-0.045+ (0.027)	-0.039 (0.028)	-0.041 (0.028)	-0.040 (0.028)
Polity Score	0.029 (0.019)	0.025 (0.029)	0.033 (0.023)	0.037 (0.025)	0.031 (0.022)
Observations	140	139	139	139	139
Countries	7	7	7	7	7
R <sup>2</sup>	0.985	0.985	0.985	0.985	0.985

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Top 1% Wealth Share. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects as well as country-specific time trends are included in all models.

## Top Income Tax

Table A31: Top Income Tax, Development, and Immigration Policy since World War II

	(A121)	(A122)	(A123)	(A124)	(A125)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.920*** (0.010)	0.920*** (0.011)	0.921*** (0.011)	0.919*** (0.012)	0.921*** (0.011)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.065 (0.041)		0.003 (0.075)	-0.030 (0.053)	0.042 (0.088)
Top Income Tax	-0.005 (0.006)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.005 (0.010)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.012 (0.014)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top Income Tax	0.000 (0.001)		-0.001 (0.001)		-0.001 (0.002)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.011 (0.053)	-0.005 (0.041)	-0.011 (0.053)	-0.060 (0.066)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top Income Tax		-0.000 (0.001)		0.000 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.025 (0.016)	-0.040 (0.048)	-0.047 (0.048)	-0.043 (0.050)	-0.031 (0.047)
GDP Growth	0.114 (0.094)	0.186 (0.232)	0.186 (0.239)	0.185 (0.236)	0.182 (0.237)
Trade Openness	-0.003*** (0.001)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)
Polity Score	-0.006 (0.006)	-0.007 (0.007)	-0.006 (0.007)	-0.006 (0.007)	-0.006 (0.007)
Observations	1278	974	974	974	974
Countries	18	18	18	18	18
R <sup>2</sup>	0.957	0.941	0.941	0.941	0.941

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Top Income Tax. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A32: Top Income Tax, Development, and Immigration Policy (1950–2006)

	(A126)	(A127)	(A128)	(A129)	(A130)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.922*** (0.012)	0.916*** (0.012)	0.917*** (0.012)	0.914*** (0.012)	0.914*** (0.013)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.017 (0.068)		-0.049 (0.070)	-0.062 (0.039)	-0.055 (0.088)
Top Income Tax	0.003 (0.008)	0.001 (0.001)	0.004 (0.009)	0.000 (0.001)	0.002 (0.013)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top Income Tax	-0.000 (0.001)		-0.000 (0.001)		-0.000 (0.001)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.042 (0.067)		-0.044 (0.067)	-0.048 (0.082)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top Income Tax		-0.001 (0.001)		-0.001 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.002)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.091 (0.065)	-0.067 (0.074)	-0.075 (0.071)	-0.063 (0.074)	-0.061 (0.077)
GDP Growth	0.130 (0.228)	0.096 (0.228)	0.123 (0.229)	0.089 (0.228)	0.090 (0.228)
Trade Openness	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)
Polity Score	-0.005 (0.010)	-0.005 (0.010)	-0.004 (0.010)	-0.004 (0.010)	-0.004 (0.010)
Welfare Tax Revenue as % of GDP		-0.001 (0.003)	0.001 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.003)
Personal Income Taxes as % of GDP		-0.005* (0.002)	-0.005* (0.002)	-0.006* (0.002)	-0.006* (0.002)
Legislative Share of Left Parties in Power		-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Right-wing Populism Vote Share		-0.003** (0.001)	-0.002* (0.001)	-0.003** (0.001)	-0.003** (0.001)
Observations	941	926	932	926	926
Countries	17	17	17	17	17
R <sup>2</sup>	0.975	0.976	0.975	0.976	0.976

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Top Income Tax. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A33: Top Income Tax, Development and Immigration Policy with Country-Specific Time Trends

	(A131)	(A132)	(A133)	(A134)	(A135)
Immigration Policy <sub>t-1</sub>	0.893*** (0.016)	0.896*** (0.019)	0.895*** (0.018)	0.896*** (0.019)	0.894*** (0.019)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.066 (0.108)		0.081 (0.112)	-0.026 (0.086)	0.147 (0.114)
Top Income Tax	0.021 (0.019)	0.000 (0.002)	0.023 (0.019)	0.000 (0.002)	0.030 (0.018)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top Income Tax	-0.002 (0.002)		-0.002 (0.002)		-0.003 <sup>+</sup> (0.002)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.009 (0.081)	0.001 (0.045)	-0.004 (0.084)	-0.083 (0.073)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top Income Tax		0.000 (0.002)		0.000 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)
ln(Population) <sub>t-1</sub>	0.166 (0.245)	0.239 (0.243)	0.225 (0.242)	0.252 (0.246)	0.159 (0.257)
GDP Growth	0.251 (0.187)	0.257 (0.226)	0.299 (0.247)	0.275 (0.248)	0.281 (0.250)
Trade Openness	-0.006* (0.002)	-0.005 (0.004)	-0.005 (0.004)	-0.005 (0.004)	-0.005 (0.004)
Polity Score	-0.004 (0.008)	-0.008 (0.009)	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.008 (0.009)	-0.006 (0.009)
Observations	1007	974	974	974	974
Countries	18	18	18	18	18
R <sup>2</sup>	0.942	0.943	0.943	0.943	0.943

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Top Income Tax. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and <sup>+</sup> indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects as well as country-specific time trends are included in all models.

## Top Inheritance Tax

Table A34: Top Inheritance Tax, Development, and Immigration Policy since World War II

	(A136)	(A137)	(A138)	(A139)	(A140)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.923*** (0.009)	0.916*** (0.009)	0.915*** (0.011)	0.915*** (0.010)	0.915*** (0.010)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.054 (0.033)		-0.087 (0.055)	-0.038 (0.050)	-0.081 (0.062)
Top Inheritance Tax	-0.003 (0.004)	-0.001 <sup>+</sup> (0.001)	-0.011 <sup>+</sup> (0.007)	-0.001 <sup>+</sup> (0.001)	-0.010 (0.011)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top Inheritance Tax	0.000 (0.000)		0.001 (0.001)		0.001 (0.001)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.076 (0.061)	-0.055 (0.045)	-0.082 (0.060)	-0.065 (0.062)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top Inheritance Tax		0.001* (0.000)		0.001* (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.027 (0.023)	-0.057 (0.059)	-0.078 (0.060)	-0.057 (0.063)	-0.072 (0.057)
GDP Growth	0.076 (0.085)	0.101 (0.197)	0.098 (0.195)	0.096 (0.200)	0.100 (0.197)
Trade Openness	-0.003*** (0.001)	0.000 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.003)
Polity Score	-0.004 (0.006)	0.002 (0.004)	0.002 (0.004)	0.002 (0.004)	0.002 (0.004)
Observations	1252	948	948	948	948
Countries	17	17	17	17	17
R <sup>2</sup>	0.958	0.943	0.943	0.943	0.943

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Top Inheritance Tax. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and <sup>+</sup> indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A35: Top Inheritance Tax, Development, and Immigration Policy (1950–2006)

	(A141)	(A142)	(A143)	(A144)	(A145)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.919*** (0.011)	0.913*** (0.009)	0.914*** (0.009)	0.911*** (0.008)	0.911*** (0.009)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.087 (0.055)		-0.102 <sup>+</sup> (0.059)	-0.068 (0.063)	-0.124* (0.050)
Top Inheritance Tax	-0.007 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.000)	-0.005 (0.007)	-0.001 (0.000)	-0.012 (0.010)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top Inheritance Tax	0.001 (0.001)		0.000 (0.001)		0.001 (0.001)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.100 (0.061)		-0.102 <sup>+</sup> (0.056)	-0.079 (0.053)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top Inheritance Tax		0.000 (0.001)		0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	-0.145* (0.067)	-0.077 (0.057)	-0.134* (0.064)	-0.075 (0.061)	-0.096 <sup>+</sup> (0.054)
GDP Growth	-0.004 (0.216)	-0.003 (0.229)	-0.022 (0.230)	-0.022 (0.233)	-0.018 (0.234)
Trade Openness	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.003)
Polity Score	0.004 (0.004)	0.002 (0.003)	0.004 (0.004)	0.003 (0.003)	0.002 (0.004)
Welfare Tax Revenue as % of GDP		-0.001 (0.002)	0.001 (0.003)	0.000 (0.003)	0.000 (0.003)
Personal Income Taxes as % of GDP		-0.005 (0.003)	-0.005 <sup>+</sup> (0.003)	-0.005 <sup>+</sup> (0.003)	-0.006 <sup>+</sup> (0.003)
Legislative Share of Left Parties in Power		-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Right-wing Populism Vote Share		-0.002* (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.002* (0.001)	-0.002* (0.001)
Observations	915	900	906	900	900
Countries	16	16	16	16	16
R <sup>2</sup>	0.976	0.977	0.977	0.977	0.977

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Top Inheritance Tax. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and <sup>+</sup> indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.



Table A36: Top Inheritance Tax, Development and Immigration Policy with Country-Specific Time Trends

	(A146)	(A147)	(A148)	(A149)	(A150)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.888*** (0.014)	0.885*** (0.016)	0.887*** (0.018)	0.885*** (0.017)	0.885*** (0.016)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.031 (0.088)		-0.031 (0.096)	0.003 (0.076)	-0.000 (0.113)
Top Inheritance Tax	-0.005 (0.015)	-0.002+ (0.001)	-0.006 (0.016)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.019)
ln(GDP per capita) × Top Inheritance Tax	0.000 (0.002)		0.001 (0.002)		0.000 (0.002)
Years of Tertiary Education		-0.045 (0.077)	-0.015 (0.061)	-0.045 (0.081)	-0.044 (0.082)
Years of Tertiary Education × Top Inheritance Tax		0.001 (0.001)		0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.002)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.229 (0.281)	0.300 (0.245)	0.291 (0.271)	0.300 (0.251)	0.298 (0.282)
GDP Growth	0.139 (0.173)	0.176 (0.211)	0.163 (0.227)	0.175 (0.223)	0.174 (0.231)
Trade Openness	-0.004 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)
Polity Score	0.004 (0.004)	0.004 (0.011)	0.003 (0.003)	0.004 (0.004)	0.004 (0.004)
Observations	981	948	948	948	948
Countries	17	17	17	17	17
R <sup>2</sup>	0.942	0.944	0.944	0.944	0.944

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Inequality is measured by the Top Inheritance Tax. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects as well as country-specific time trends are included in all models.

## Uninteracted Measures of Inequality

Table A37: Inequality and Immigration Policy since 1740

	(A151)	(A152)	(A153)	(A154)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.914*** (0.011)	0.915*** (0.020)	0.910*** (0.015)	0.921*** (0.015)
Inequality	0.064 (0.087)			
Top 10% Income Share		-0.002 (0.002)		
Top 5% Income Share			-0.003+ (0.002)	
Top 1% Income Share				-0.002 (0.002)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.003 (0.036)	-0.039 (0.080)	0.035 (0.062)	-0.038 (0.057)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.026 (0.040)	0.065 (0.070)	0.093+ (0.055)	0.059 (0.042)
GDP Growth	0.274+ (0.157)	-0.014 (0.197)	0.115 (0.197)	0.112 (0.123)
Trade Openness	-0.004+ (0.002)	-0.007* (0.003)	-0.006* (0.003)	-0.004+ (0.002)
Polity Score	-0.002 (0.006)	0.001 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.003)	0.003 (0.002)
Observations	1067	678	671	942
Countries	24	14	14	18
R <sup>2</sup>	0.932	0.950	0.950	0.954

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Each model estimates a different measure of inequality, robust to other control variables. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A38: Inequality and Immigration Policy since 1740

	(A155)	(A156)	(A157)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.940*** (0.021)	0.933*** (0.027)	0.893*** (0.049)
Gini Coefficient	-0.000 (0.001)		
Top 1% Wealth Share		0.001 (0.002)	
Top 10% Wealth Share			-0.002 (0.002)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.012 (0.050)	-0.247+ (0.138)	-0.313+ (0.162)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.005 (0.118)	-0.007 (0.166)	0.007 (0.386)
GDP Growth	0.642** (0.222)	1.241+ (0.678)	1.352* (0.624)
Trade Openness	-0.012 (0.008)	-0.012+ (0.008)	-0.013 (0.011)
Polity Score	-0.012 (0.009)	0.025* (0.011)	0.025** (0.009)
Observations	331	169	154
Countries	21	7	7
R <sup>2</sup>	0.953	0.986	0.986

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Each model estimates a different measure of inequality, robust to other control variables. The variable "inequality" represents the main explanatory variable of capital share of the value added. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A39: Inequality and Immigration Policy since World War II

	(A158)	(A159)	(A160)	(A161)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.914*** (0.011)	0.913*** (0.022)	0.912*** (0.018)	0.925*** (0.016)
Inequality	0.064 (0.087)			
Top 10% Income Share		-0.001 (0.002)		
Top 5% Income Share			-0.003 (0.003)	
Top 1% Income Share				-0.002 (0.002)
ln(GDP per capita)	0.003 (0.036)	-0.067 (0.087)	-0.007 (0.083)	-0.057 (0.074)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.026 (0.040)	-0.031 (0.085)	0.016 (0.088)	-0.019 (0.058)
GDP Growth	0.274 <sup>+</sup> (0.157)	-0.023 (0.239)	0.033 (0.285)	0.113 (0.183)
Trade Openness	-0.004 <sup>+</sup> (0.002)	-0.009 <sup>+</sup> (0.005)	-0.009 <sup>+</sup> (0.005)	-0.004 (0.003)
Polity Score	-0.002 (0.006)	0.002 (0.004)	-0.001 (0.004)	0.003 (0.003)
Observations	1067	614	584	808
Countries	24	14	14	18
R <sup>2</sup>	0.932	0.945	0.946	0.949

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Each model estimates a different measure of inequality, robust to other control variables. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and <sup>+</sup> indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A40: Inequality and Immigration Policy since World War II

	(A162)	(A163)	(A164)
Immigration Policy <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.940*** (0.021)	0.933*** (0.024)	0.897*** (0.047)
Gini Coefficient	-0.000 (0.001)		
Top 1% Wealth Share		0.002 (0.002)	
Top 10% Wealth Share			-0.001 (0.002)
ln(GDP per capita)	-0.012 (0.050)	-0.303** (0.115)	-0.290+ (0.168)
ln(Population) <sub><i>t</i>-1</sub>	0.005 (0.118)	-0.207 (0.237)	0.026 (0.383)
GDP Growth	0.642** (0.222)	1.231+ (0.650)	1.374* (0.605)
Trade Openness	-0.012 (0.008)	-0.014* (0.007)	-0.014 (0.011)
Polity Score	-0.012 (0.009)	0.023** (0.008)	0.020+ (0.011)
Observations	331	151	140
Countries	21	7	7
R <sup>2</sup>	0.953	0.985	0.984

Note: This table portrays a pooled cross-sectional time-series ordinary least squares (OLS) analysis of immigration policy in year  $t$ . All independent variables are taken from year  $t$  unless otherwise noted. Each model estimates a different measure of inequality, robust to other control variables. Clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, \* and + indicate statistical significance levels of .1, 1, 5 and 10 percent, respectively. Country and year fixed effects are included in all models.

Table A41: Summary Statistics for Tables A37-A38

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Std. Dev.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>N</b>
Immigration Policy	-0.632	0.819	-2.879	0.98	1701
ln(GDP per capita)	9.335	0.654	7.2	10.541	1708
Inequality	0.563	0.128	0.332	0.834	1135
Top 10% Income Share	33.206	5.537	21.83	53.31	737
Top 5% Income Shares	22.636	5.357	13.17	44.18	731
Top 1% Income Share	9.442	3.718	3.97	27.88	1011
Gini Coefficient	36.729	9.073	19.87	67.2	340
Top 1% Wealth Share	29.083	11.571	16.5	69	189
Top 10% Wealth Share	63.633	11.554	47	92	169
ln(Population) <sub>t-1</sub>	16.627	1.293	13.585	19.542	1695
GDP Growth	0.033	0.046	-0.195	0.701	1695
Trade Openness	93.509	6.276	61.8	99.853	1529
Polity Score	9.07	2.496	-9	10	1703

Table A42: Summary Statistics for Tables A39-A40

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Std. Dev.</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>N</b>
Immigration Policy	-0.856	0.753	-2.879	0.507	1305
ln(GDP per capita)	9.550	0.58	7.2	10.541	1311
Inequality	0.563	0.128	0.332	0.834	1135
Top 10% Income Share	31.96	4.503	21.83	46.35	635
Top 5% Income Share	21.012	3.68	13.17	33.84	605
Top 1% Income Share	8.375	2.644	3.97	24.02	835
Gini Coefficient	36.729	9.073	19.87	67.2	340
Top 1% Wealth Share	25.727	7.926	16.5	47.2	161
Top 10% Wealth Share	60.629	8.960	47	79.900	147
ln(Population) <sub>t-1</sub>	16.719	1.246	14.38	19.542	1304
GDP Growth	0.035	0.033	-0.111	0.191	1304
Trade Openness	95.523	4.288	61.9	99.853	1227
Polity Score	9.216	2.247	-9	10	1306

Table A43: Correlation Matrix (Tables A37-A38)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(1)	1												
(2)	-0.560***	1											
(3)	0.0475	-0.393***	1										
(4)	0.198***	-0.331***	0.189***	1									
(5)	0.238***	-0.464***	0.197***	0.973***	1								
(6)	0.249***	-0.466***	0.323***	0.878***	0.957***	1							
(7)	0.320***	-0.502***	0.329***	0.0268	0.105	0.156*	1						
(8)	0.600***	-0.738***	0.284***	0.702***	0.723***	0.510***	0.351**	1					
(9)	0.490***	-0.719***	0.116	0.587***	0.580***	0.292***	0.420**	0.933***	1				
(10)	-0.160***	0.0427	0.243***	0.372***	0.259***	0.259***	-0.172**	0.263***	0.0713	1			
(11)	0.0443	-0.102***	0.113***	0.00365	-0.0215	-0.0211	0.186***	0.0350	0.112	0.0153	1		
(12)	-0.500***	0.626***	-0.287***	-0.263***	-0.392***	-0.325***	-0.557***	-0.662***	-0.677***	0.120***	-0.0101	1	
(13)	-0.166***	0.358***	-0.372***	-0.210***	-0.201***	-0.341***	-0.304***	-0.125	-0.146	-0.0754**	-0.0151	0.115***	1

\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$

**Variable List:**

(1) Immigration Policy, (2)  $\ln(\text{GDP per capita})$ , (3) Inequality, (4) Top 10% Income Share, (5) Top 5% Income Share, (6) Top 1% Income Share, (7) Gini Coefficient, (8) Top 1% Wealth Share, (9) Top 10% Wealth Share, (10)  $\ln(\text{Population})_{t-1}$ , (11) GDP Growth, (12) Trade Openness, (13) Polity Score

Table A44: Correlation Matrix (Tables A39-A40)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(1)	1												
(2)	-0.361***	1											
(3)	0.0475	-0.393***	1										
(4)	0.115**	0.0337	0.189***	1									
(5)	0.114**	-0.0293	0.197***	0.963***	1								
(6)	0.143***	-0.0679	0.323***	0.805***	0.930***	1							
(7)	0.320***	-0.502***	0.329***	0.0268	0.105	0.156*	1						
(8)	0.540***	-0.584***	0.284	0.633***	0.640***	0.393***	0.351**	1					
(9)	0.278***	-0.523***	0.116	0.515***	0.499***	0.171*	0.420**	0.920***	1				
(10)	-0.0535	-0.0169	0.243***	0.456***	0.489***	0.346***	-0.172**	0.258**	-0.0844	1			
(11)	0.146***	-0.266***	0.113***	0.0735	0.0747	0.0706	0.186***	0.115	0.246**	0.0355	1		
(12)	-0.358***	0.493***	-0.287***	0.0437	-0.0113	-0.0581	-0.557***	-0.576***	-0.579***	0.0495	-0.0901**	1	
(13)	-0.0671*	0.411***	-0.372***	-0.163***	-0.249***	-0.464***	-0.304***	-0.0148	-0.0846	-0.130***	-0.0528	0.208***	1

\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$

**Variable List:**

(1) Immigration Policy, (2)  $\ln(\text{GDP per capita})$ , (3) Inequality, (4) Top 10% Income Share, (5) Top 5% Income Share, (6) Top 1% Income Share, (7) Gini Coefficient, (8) Top 1% Wealth Share, (9) Top 10% Wealth Share, (10)  $\ln(\text{Population})_{t-1}$ , (11) GDP Growth, (12) Trade Openness, (13) Polity Score