

ASYLUM APPLICATIONS AND MIGRATION FLOWS ONLINE APPENDIX

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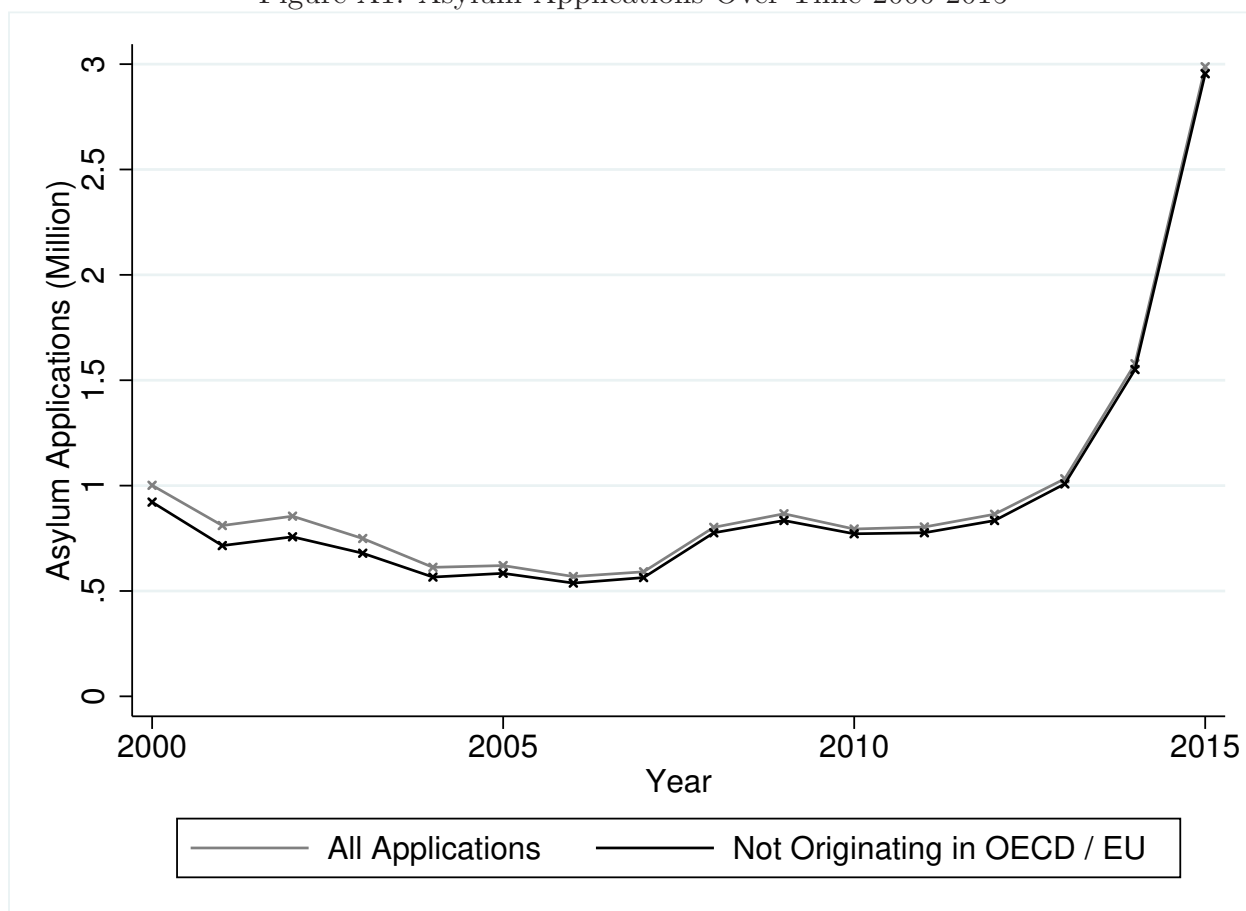
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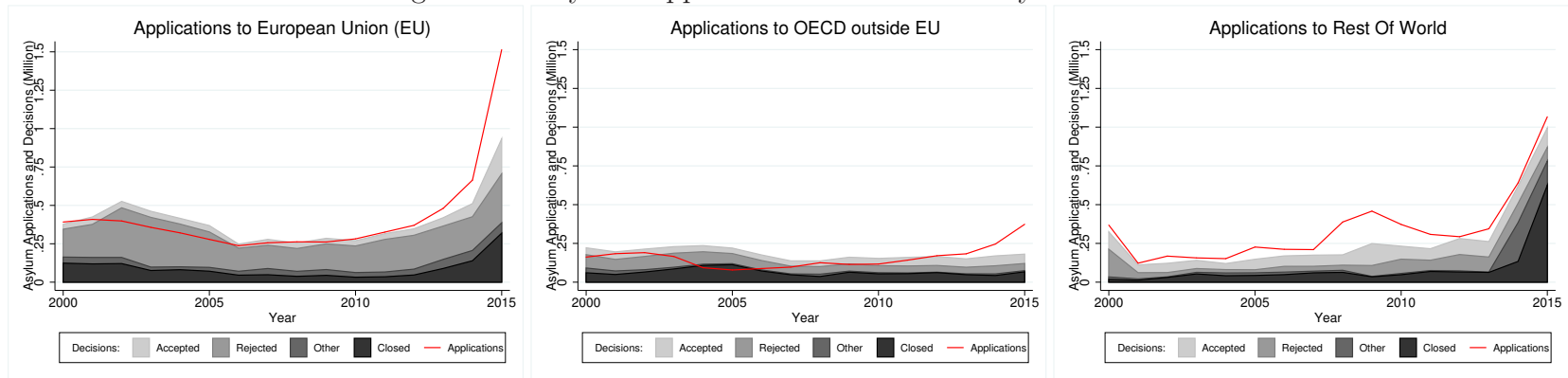
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Figure A1: Asylum Applications Over Time 2000-2015



Notes: Figure displays the total number of asylum applications by the year they were filed. The grey line sums all applications. The black line only includes applications from origin countries located outside the European Union and OECD. Note that we include all countries as part of the European Union for all years in our sample even if they joined after 2000 to keep the country definition constant over time. For example, Romania, which joined the European Union in 2007 is treated as a member state for 2000-2015.

Figure A2: Asylum Applications and Decisions by Destination



Notes: Figure displays asylum applications and decisions by year. The three graphs separate asylum applications by destination. The left graph includes applications to all countries that were a member of the European Union by 2015, the middle graph includes destination countries that belongs to the OECD but not the EU, and the right graph uses all remaining destination countries. The red line shows total applications in a year. The shaded areas show decisions that were reached in a year. There can be a time lag between application and when a decision is made, hence the two don't have to be equal each year. Decisions are further disaggregated into acceptances, rejections, other decision (mostly cases where the applications is denied but the applicant is allowed to stay as the origin country is considered unsafe), and otherwise closed (i.e., the application was closed as the applicant did not follow-up or was transferred to another country).

Table A1: Asylum Applications (2000-2015) - Neighboring Countries

	EU		OECD - EU		Rest	
	(1a)	(1b)	(2a)	(2b)	(3a)	(3b)
Panel A: Asylum Applications						
	Mean	%	Mean	%	Mean	%
Applications	13	6.1	18	8.3	185	85.6
Decisions	12	6.8	12	6.9	150	86.4
Panel B: Type of Decision						
	Mean	%	Mean	%	Mean	%
Accepted	0	1.8	6	54.5	52	34.3
Rejected	3	23.6	2	14.1	36	24.1
Closed Otherwise	8	66.3	3	22.4	31	20.4
Other Decision	1	8.2	1	9.1	32	21.1
Panel C: Decision on Application Anomaly						
	Coeff.	(se)	Coeff.	(se)	Coeff.	(se)
Decisions	0.77***	(0.12)	0.37***	(0.07)	0.59**	(0.30)
Accepted	0.01**	(0.00)	0.09*	(0.05)	0.03	(0.02)
Rejected	-0.10	(0.07)	0.03**	(0.01)	0.05**	(0.02)
Closed Otherwise	0.63**	(0.27)	0.25***	(0.03)	0.04*	(0.02)
Other Decision	0.23***	(0.07)	0.00	(0.00)	0.47	(0.31)

Notes: Table replicates Table 1 but only considers country pairs where the origin and destination have a land boundary in common. It examines asylum applications from countries outside the EU and OECD to various sets of destination countries. Columns (1a)-(1b) look at applications for asylum in the European Union, columns (2a)-(2b) use OECD countries that are not part of the EU, and columns (3a)-(3b) all remaining destination countries. Panel A gives the average annual number of applications and decisions in column (a) in thousands and as percent of total across the three subgroups in column (b). Applications are further divided into neighboring countries or non-neighbors. Panel B examines the four possible decision outcomes. Columns (a) again give annual means in thousands, while columns (b) now give the percent of total decisions. Panel C regresses various decision outcomes on applications, including two lags.

Table A2: Asylum Applications (2000-2015) - Non-Neighboring Countries

	EU		OECD - EU		Rest	
	(1a)	(1b)	(2a)	(2b)	(3a)	(3b)
Panel A: Asylum Applications						
	Mean	%	Mean	%	Mean	%
Applications	413	57.5	141	19.6	165	22.9
Decisions	392	56.6	171	24.6	130	18.7
Panel B: Type of Decision						
	Mean	%	Mean	%	Mean	%
Accepted	54	13.7	40	23.5	33	25.6
Rejected	218	55.7	58	34.3	30	23.5
Closed Otherwise	82	20.9	62	36.3	63	48.8
Other Decision	38	9.6	10	5.8	3	1.9
Panel C: Decision on Application Anomaly						
	Coeff.	(se)	Coeff.	(se)	Coeff.	(se)
Decisions	1.11***	(0.15)	0.49***	(0.12)	1.35***	(0.17)
Accepted	0.32***	(0.09)	0.11**	(0.04)	-0.03	(0.11)
Rejected	0.42***	(0.15)	0.13***	(0.05)	0.07**	(0.03)
Closed Otherwise	0.30***	(0.08)	0.20***	(0.05)	1.30***	(0.28)
Other Decision	0.07**	(0.03)	0.05*	(0.03)	0.01	(0.01)

Notes: Table replicates Table 1 but only considers country pairs where the origin and destination do *not* have a land boundary in common. It examines asylum applications from countries outside the EU and OECD to various sets of destination countries. Columns (1a)-(1b) look at applications for asylum in the European Union, columns (2a)-(2b) use OECD countries that are not part of the EU as destination, and columns (3a)-(3b) all remaining destination countries. Panel A gives the average annual number of applications and decisions in column (a) in thousands and as percent of total across the three subgroups in column (b). Applications are further divided into neighboring countries or non-neighbors. Panel B examines the four possible decision outcomes. Columns (a) again give annual means in thousands, while columns (b) now give the percent of total decisions. Panel C regresses various decision outcomes on applications, including two lags.

Table A3: Asylum Applications (2000-2013)

	EU		OECD - EU		Rest	
	(1a)	(1b)	(2a)	(2b)	(3a)	(3b)
Panel A: Asylum Applications						
	Mean	%	Mean	%	Mean	%
Applications	331	44.1	137	18.3	282	37.6
From Neighbor	9	4.7	11	5.9	162	89.4
From Non-neighbor	323	56.7	126	22.2	120	21.1
Decisions	357	48.4	183	24.8	198	26.8
Panel B: Type of Decision						
	Mean	%	Mean	%	Mean	%
Accepted	39	10.9	44	24.2	80	40.2
Rejected	214	59.9	62	33.7	61	30.7
Closed Otherwise	70	19.5	66	36.0	47	23.9
Other Decision	35	9.7	11	6.1	10	5.1
Panel C: Decision on Application Anomaly						
	Coeff.	(se)	Coeff.	(se)	Coeff.	(se)
Decisions	1.24***	(0.11)	0.51***	(0.14)	0.24**	(0.12)
Accepted	0.15***	(0.04)	0.24***	(0.02)	0.08	(0.07)
Rejected	0.56***	(0.13)	0.14**	(0.06)	0.09***	(0.03)
Closed Otherwise	0.33***	(0.08)	0.09	(0.12)	0.04	(0.05)
Other Decision	0.20***	(0.07)	0.04	(0.04)	0.02	(0.03)

Notes: Table replaces Table 1 except that it limits the data to 2000-2013, before the surge in asylum applications. It examines asylum applications from countries outside the EU and OECD to various sets of destination countries. Columns (1a)-(1b) look at applications for asylum in the European Union, columns (2a)-(2b) use OECD countries that are not part of the EU, and columns (3a)-(3b) all remaining destination countries. Panel A gives the average annual number of applications and decisions in column (a) in thousands and as percent of total across the three subgroups in column (b). Applications are further divided into neighboring countries or non-neighbors. Panel B examines the four possible decision outcomes. Columns (a) again give annual means in thousands, while columns (b) now give the percent of total decisions. Panel C regresses various decision outcomes on applications, including two lags.

Table A4: Asylum Applications (2000-2013) - Neighboring Countries

	EU		OECD - EU		Rest	
	(1a)	(1b)	(2a)	(2b)	(3a)	(3b)
Panel A: Asylum Applications						
	Mean	%	Mean	%	Mean	%
Applications	9	4.7	11	5.9	162	89.4
Decisions	9	6.2	9	6.7	122	87.1
Panel B: Type of Decision						
	Mean	%	Mean	%	Mean	%
Accepted	0	2.6	5	51.8	50	40.9
Rejected	2	26.1	2	18.2	35	28.6
Closed Otherwise	5	58.8	2	18.3	30	24.3
Other Decision	1	12.4	1	11.8	8	6.2
Panel C: Decision on Application Anomaly						
	Coeff.	(se)	Coeff.	(se)	Coeff.	(se)
Decisions	0.68***	(0.08)	0.31*	(0.18)	0.22**	(0.11)
Accepted	0.02***	(0.00)	0.17	(0.15)	0.06	(0.06)
Rejected	-0.04	(0.04)	0.14***	(0.05)	0.09***	(0.03)
Closed Otherwise	0.23***	(0.09)	-0.00	(0.01)	0.04	(0.05)
Other Decision	0.47***	(0.04)	0.01	(0.01)	0.02	(0.03)

Notes: Table replicates Table A1 except that it limits the data to 2000-2013. It examines asylum applications from countries outside the EU and OECD to various sets of destination countries. Columns (1a)-(1b) look at applications for asylum in the European Union, columns (2a)-(2b) use OECD countries that are not part of the EU, and columns (3a)-(3b) all remaining destination countries. Panel A gives the average annual number of applications and decisions in column (a) in thousands and as percent of total across the three subgroups in column (b). Applications are further divided into neighboring countries or non-neighbors. Panel B examines the four possible decision outcomes. Columns (a) again give annual means in thousands, while columns (b) now give the percent of total decisions. Panel C regresses various decision outcomes on applications, including two lags.

Table A5: Asylum Applications (2000-2013) - Non-Neighboring Countries

	EU		OECD - EU		Rest	
	(1a)	(1b)	(2a)	(2b)	(3a)	(3b)
Panel A: Asylum Applications						
	Mean	%	Mean	%	Mean	%
Applications	323	56.7	126	22.2	120	21.1
Decisions	349	58.3	174	29.0	76	12.7
Panel B: Type of Decision						
	Mean	%	Mean	%	Mean	%
Accepted	39	11.1	40	22.7	30	39.1
Rejected	212	60.8	60	34.5	26	34.3
Closed Otherwise	65	18.5	64	37.0	18	23.3
Other Decision	33	9.6	10	5.8	2	3.3
Panel C: Decision on Application Anomaly						
	Coeff.	(se)	Coeff.	(se)	Coeff.	(se)
Decisions	1.24***	(0.11)	0.55***	(0.16)	0.57***	(0.12)
Accepted	0.15***	(0.04)	0.23***	(0.02)	0.30**	(0.12)
Rejected	0.58***	(0.13)	0.16**	(0.07)	0.16***	(0.05)
Closed Otherwise	0.31***	(0.08)	0.11	(0.14)	0.06*	(0.04)
Other Decision	0.20***	(0.07)	0.06	(0.04)	0.04***	(0.02)

Notes: Table replicates Table A2 except that it limits the data to 2000-2013. It examines asylum applications from countries outside the EU and OECD to various sets of destination countries. Columns (1a)-(1b) look at applications for asylum in the European Union, columns (2a)-(2b) use OECD countries that are not part of the EU, and columns (3a)-(3b) all remaining destination countries. Panel A gives the average annual number of applications and decisions in column (a) in thousands and as percent of total across the three subgroups in column (b). Applications are further divided into neighboring countries or non-neighbors. Panel B examines the four possible decision outcomes. Columns (a) again give annual means in thousands, while columns (b) now give the percent of total decisions. Panel C regresses various decision outcomes on applications, including two lags.