

Online Appendix

Table A1: Parties Considered as Being Far Right

Alleanza Nazionale*
Alternativa Sociale Mussolini*
Azione Sociale Mussolini*
Casapound Italia
Fiamma Tricolore
Forza Nuova
Fratelli d'Italia
La Destra*
Lega Nord
Lega Salvini Premier
Movimento Sociale Tricolore
Movimento Sociale Italiano - Destra Nazionale*
Noi Con Salvini

Notes: *Parties that were not active after 2011, but may have participated in municipal elections in the time span 2000-2010, which is used to check the parallel trends assumption and the exclusion restriction (see Figure 3, Figure A2, Figure A3, and Table A9).

Table A2: Descriptive Statistics by Group, Geographic and Socioeconomic Variables

Variable	SPRAR	No SPRAR	Difference
	Mean	Mean	
Has Group Accom. Building	0.484 (0.018)	0.391 (0.006)	0.093*** [0.019]
Is in Mountain Area	0.317 (0.465)	0.279 (0.448)	0.038** [0.017]
Is in Coastal Area	0.144 (0.351)	0.110 (0.313)	0.034*** [0.012]
Is in Flat-Land Area	0.272 (0.445)	0.281 (0.450)	-0.009 [0.017]
Provincial Capital	0.031 (0.172)	0.011 (0.104)	0.020*** [0.004]
Kms. from Regional Capital	82.00 (55.72)	89.20 (49.92)	-7.21*** [1.90]
Hosts First-Level Center	0.009 (0.092)	0.004 (0.061)	0.005* [0.002]
Nonprofits Per Capita	0.006 (0.008)	0.006 (0.005)	0.000 [0.000]
Population	9695 (18201)	7126 (44908)	2569 [1589]
Log Population	8.240 (1.376)	7.806 (1.302)	0.435*** [0.049]
Population Density	362.0 (723.4)	288.2 (562.5)	73.7*** [21.8]
Average Age	44.18 (3.33)	44.59 (3.63)	-0.417*** [0.134]
% With High-School Education	0.286 (0.042)	0.281 (0.045)	0.005*** [0.002]
Unemployment Rate	10.42 (6.062)	10.31 (6.164)	0.110 [0.230]
Income Per Capita	12403 (11823)	11866 (8713.1)	537.7 [340.7]
% Foreign Residents	0.064 (0.053)	0.066 (0.060)	-0.002 [0.002]
% Workforce Agriculture	0.091 (0.089)	0.091 (0.085)	-0.001 [-0.003]
% Workforce Industry	0.304 (0.104)	0.317 (0.109)	-0.014*** [0.004]
% Workforce Tourism	0.182 (0.042)	0.186 (0.049)	-0.004** [0.002]

Notes: Variables refer to the 2011 Census. The *SPRAR* indicator is equal to 1 only for the 816 municipalities that opened a SPRAR after their municipal election for the 2011-2015 round and before the one for the 2016-2020 round. Standard deviations in parentheses in columns (1) and (2), standard errors in brackets in column (3). *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1, based on two-tailed tests.

Table A3: Descriptive Statistics by Group, Political Variables

Variable	SPRAR	No SPRAR	Difference
	Mean	Mean	
Far-Right Competed	0.169 (0.375)	0.173 (0.378)	-0.004 [0.014]
Far-Right Vote Share	0.037 (0.103)	0.046 (0.126)	-0.008* [0.005]
% Far-Right 2008 National Election	0.027 (0.014)	0.027 (0.015)	0.000 [0.000]
Incumbent Male	0.888 (0.315)	0.889 (0.314)	-0.000 [0.012]
Incumbent Age	50.31 (9.481)	49.92 (9.933)	0.389 [0.368]
Incumbent Has College Education	0.473 (0.500)	0.432 (0.495)	0.041** [0.018]
Incumbent Margin of Victory	22.00 (17.65)	20.65 (18.34)	1.35* [0.701]
Incumbent Faces Term Limit	0.330 (0.470)	0.362 (0.481)	-0.033* [0.018]
Far-Left Incumbent	0.001 (0.035)	0.001 (0.026)	0.001 [0.001]
Left-Wing Incumbent	0.172 (0.377)	0.105 (0.306)	0.067*** [0.012]
Independent Incumbent	0.722 (0.448)	0.762 (0.426)	-0.040** [0.016]
Right-Wing Incumbent	0.107 (0.309)	0.133 (0.340)	-0.026** [0.013]
Far-Right Incumbent	0.022 (0.147)	0.046 (0.210)	-0.024*** [0.008]

Notes: Except for the 2008 far-right vote share, all variables are referred to the 2011-2015 round of municipal elections, or to the incumbent mayor following that election. The *SPRAR* indicator is equal to 1 only for the 816 municipalities that opened a SPRAR after their municipal election for the 2011-2015 round and before the one for the 2016-2020 round. Standard deviations in parentheses in columns (1) and (2), standard errors in brackets in column (3). *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$, based on two-tailed tests.

Table A4: Refugee Centers and Far Left Running in Municipal Elections

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
<i>Post</i>	-0.016* (0.009)	0.128*** (0.036)	0.048 (0.067)	0.825*** (0.250)	-0.065 (0.073)	0.589** (0.257)
<i>SPRAR</i> × <i>Post</i>	-0.051*** (0.012)	-1.773*** (0.368)	-0.042*** (0.011)	-1.283*** (0.313)	-0.035*** (0.012)	-1.081*** (0.335)
1st Stage Coef.		0.041***		0.039***		0.032***
1st Stage F-Stat.		55.5		42.2		26.6
Municipality FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Election Year × Post	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mun. Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mayor Controls × Post	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Observations	13,782	13,780	13,176	13,176	12,384	12,384

Notes: In all specifications, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one far-left party competing in municipality i at election t . In columns (2), (4), and (6) $SPRAR_i$ is instrumented by an indicator for the presence of group accommodation buildings in the municipality as of 2011. Municipality controls: indicators for whether municipality i is in a mountainous, coastal, or flat-land area, population, population squared, population density, unemployment rate, income per capita, indicator for provincial capital, distance from regional capital, SPRAR opened before 2011, presence of a first-level refugee reception center, number of non-profits per capita, % foreign population, % people with high-school education, average age, % workforce in the agricultural sector, % workforce in the industrial sector, % workforce in the tourism sector, and vote share of far-right parties in the 2008 national election. Mayor controls: gender, age, education, margin of victory, term limit, and party affiliation. F-Statistics reported in the lower panel of even columns are Cragg-Donald F-Statistics. Robust standard errors clustered at the municipal level in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

Table A5: Refugee Centers and Left Running in Municipal Elections

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
<i>Post</i>	-0.058*** (0.010)	-0.030* (0.018)	-0.114 (0.082)	0.083 (0.147)	-0.117 (0.091)	0.000 (0.171)
<i>SPRAR</i> × <i>Post</i>	-0.020* (0.011)	-0.355** (0.173)	-0.017 (0.011)	-0.332* (0.193)	-0.019* (0.012)	-0.206 (0.233)
1st Stage Coef.		0.041***		0.039***		0.032***
1st Stage F-Stat.		55.5		42.2		26.6
Municipality FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Election Year × Post	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mun. Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mayor Controls × Post	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Observations	13,782	13,780	13,176	13,176	12,384	12,384

Notes: In all specifications, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one left-wing party competing in municipality i at election t . In columns (2), (4), and (6) $SPRAR_i$ is instrumented by an indicator for the presence of group accommodation buildings in the municipality as of 2011. Municipality controls: indicators for whether municipality i is in a mountainous, coastal, or flat-land area, population, population squared, population density, unemployment rate, income per capita, indicator for provincial capital, distance from regional capital, SPRAR opened before 2011, presence of a first-level refugee reception center, number of non-profits per capita, % foreign population, % people with high-school education, average age, % workforce in the agricultural sector, % workforce in the industrial sector, % workforce in the tourism sector, and vote share of far-right parties in the 2008 national election. Mayor controls: gender, age, education, margin of victory, term limit, and party affiliation. F-Statistics reported in the lower panel of even columns are Cragg-Donald F-Statistics. Robust standard errors clustered at the municipal level in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

Table A6: Refugee Centers and Five-Star Movement Running in Municipal Elections

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
<i>Post</i>	-0.068*** (0.013)	-0.001 (0.026)	0.082 (0.097)	0.509** (0.211)	0.019 (0.110)	0.544** (0.276)
<i>SPRAR</i> × <i>Post</i>	-0.006 (0.014)	-0.801*** (0.267)	-0.010 (0.014)	-0.690** (0.282)	-0.013 (0.015)	-0.855** (0.379)
1st Stage Coef.		0.041***		0.039***		0.032***
1st Stage F-Stat.		55.5		42.2		26.6
Municipality FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Election Year × Post	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mun. Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mayor Controls × Post	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Observations	13,782	13,780	13,176	13,176	12,384	12,384

Notes: In all specifications, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one 5-Star Movement list competing in municipality i at election t . In columns (2), (4), and (6) $SPRAR_i$ is instrumented by an indicator for the presence of group accommodation buildings in the municipality as of 2011. Municipality controls: indicators for whether municipality i is in a mountainous, coastal, or flat-land area, population, population squared, population density, unemployment rate, income per capita, indicator for provincial capital, distance from regional capital, SPRAR opened before 2011, presence of a first-level refugee reception center, number of non-profits per capita, % foreign population, % people with high-school education, average age, % workforce in the agricultural sector, % workforce in the industrial sector, % workforce in the tourism sector, and vote share of far-right parties in the 2008 national election. Mayor controls: gender, age, education, margin of victory, term limit, and party affiliation. F-Statistics reported in the lower panel of even columns are Cragg-Donald F-Statistics. Robust standard errors clustered at the municipal level in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

Table A7: Refugee Centers and Independents Running in Municipal Elections

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
<i>Post</i>	-0.010 (0.007)	0.019* (0.011)	0.054 (0.048)	0.226** (0.089)	0.024 (0.053)	0.173* (0.099)
<i>SPRAR</i> × <i>Post</i>	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.353*** (0.119)	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.281** (0.116)	-0.007 (0.008)	-0.245* (0.134)
1st Stage Coef.		0.041***		0.039***		0.032***
1st Stage F-Stat.		55.5		42.2		26.6
Municipality FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Election Year × Post	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mun. Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mayor Controls × Post	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Observations	13,782	13,780	13,176	13,176	12,384	12,384

Notes: In all specifications, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one independent list competing in municipality i at election t . In columns (2), (4), and (6) $SPRAR_i$ is instrumented by an indicator for the presence of group accommodation buildings in the municipality as of 2011. Municipality controls: indicators for whether municipality i is in a mountainous, coastal, or flat-land area, population, population squared, population density, unemployment rate, income per capita, indicator for provincial capital, distance from regional capital, SPRAR opened before 2011, presence of a first-level refugee reception center, number of non-profits per capita, % foreign population, % people with high-school education, average age, % workforce in the agricultural sector, % workforce in the industrial sector, % workforce in the tourism sector, and vote share of far-right parties in the 2008 national election. Mayor controls: gender, age, education, margin of victory, term limit, and party affiliation. F-Statistics reported in the lower panel of even columns are Cragg-Donald F-Statistics. Robust standard errors clustered at the municipal level in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

Table A8: Refugee Centers and Right Running in Municipal Elections

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
<i>Post</i>	-0.013 (0.011)	-0.062** (0.024)	-0.053 (0.116)	-0.336 (0.213)	0.037 (0.127)	-0.231 (0.255)
<i>SPRAR</i> × <i>Post</i>	-0.002 (0.013)	0.583** (0.250)	-0.002 (0.013)	0.450 (0.274)	0.001 (0.014)	0.430 (0.346)
1st Stage Coef.		0.041***		0.039***		0.032***
1st Stage F-Stat.		55.5		42.2		26.6
Municipality FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Election Year × Post	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mun. Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mayor Controls × Post	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Observations	13,782	13,780	13,176	13,176	12,384	12,384

Notes: In all specifications, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one right-wing party competing in municipality i at election t . In columns (2), (4), and (6) $SPRAR_i$ is instrumented by an indicator for the presence of group accommodation buildings in the municipality as of 2011. Municipality controls: indicators for whether municipality i is in a mountainous, coastal, or flat-land area, population, population squared, population density, unemployment rate, income per capita, indicator for provincial capital, distance from regional capital, SPRAR opened before 2011, presence of a first-level refugee reception center, number of non-profits per capita, % foreign population, % people with high-school education, average age, % workforce in the agricultural sector, % workforce in the industrial sector, % workforce in the tourism sector, and vote share of far-right parties in the 2008 national election. Mayor controls: gender, age, education, margin of victory, term limit, and party affiliation. F-Statistics reported in the lower panel of even columns are Cragg-Donald F-Statistics. Robust standard errors clustered at the municipal level in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

Table A9: Exclusion Restriction - Reduced Form Before and After 2011

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	After 2011	After 2011	After 2011	Before 2011	Before 2011	Before 2011
Post	-0.030** (0.012)	0.140 (0.114)	0.276** (0.124)	-0.005 (0.018)	0.151 (0.113)	0.145 (0.130)
Group Accom. \times Post	0.066*** (0.009)	0.057*** (0.010)	0.044*** (0.010)	0.016 (0.011)	0.013 (0.012)	0.014 (0.012)
Municipality FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mun. Controls \times Post	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Mayor Controls \times Post	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	13,778	13,174	12,382	12,138	11,320	10,452

Notes: In all specifications, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one far-right party competing in municipality i at election t . Columns from (1) to (3) use observations from the 2011-2015 and 2016-2020 electoral rounds, whereas columns from (4) to (6) use observations from the 2001-2005 and 2006-2010 electoral rounds. Municipality controls: indicators for whether municipality i is in a mountainous, coastal, or flat-land area, population, population squared, population density, unemployment rate, income per capita, indicator for provincial capital, distance from regional capital, SPRAR opened before 2011, presence of a first-level refugee reception center, number of non-profits per capita, % foreign population, % people with high-school education, average age, % workforce in the agricultural sector, and % workforce in the industrial sector. Mayor controls: gender, age, education, margin of victory, term limit, and party affiliation. Robust standard errors clustered at the municipal level in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

Table A10: Refugee Centers and Far Right Running in Municipal Elections,
Probit Regression Models

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Probit	IVProbit	Probit	IVProbit	Probit	IVProbit
<i>Post</i>	-0.266 (0.371)	-0.396*** (0.050)	-3.015 (3.193)	-2.315*** (0.513)	-0.745 (3.476)	-2.224*** (0.567)
<i>SPRAR</i> × <i>Post</i>	0.921*** (0.330)	4.330*** (0.073)	0.448 (0.385)	4.241*** (0.125)	0.595 (0.383)	4.280*** (0.125)
1st Stage Coef.		0.041***		0.039***		0.032***
Municipality FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Election Year × Post	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mun. Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mayor Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,890	13,779	1,828	13,175	1,774	11,871

Notes: In all specifications, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one far-right party competing in municipality i at election t . In columns (2), (4), and (6) $SPRAR_i$ is instrumented by an indicator for the presence of group accommodation buildings in the municipality as of 2011. Municipality controls: indicators for whether municipality i is in a mountainous, coastal, or flat-land area, population, population squared, population density, unemployment rate, income per capita, indicator for provincial capital, distance from regional capital, SPRAR opened before 2011, presence of a first-level refugee reception center, number of non-profits per capita, % foreign population, % people with high-school education, average age, % workforce in the agricultural sector, % workforce in the industrial sector, % workforce in the tourism sector, and vote share of far-right parties in the 2008 national election. Mayor controls: gender, age, education, margin of victory, term limit, and party affiliation. Robust standard errors clustered at the municipal level in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

Table A11: Refugee Centers and Far Right Running in Municipal Elections,
Province-Specific Trends

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
<i>Post</i>	-0.029* (0.016)	-0.223* (0.118)	-0.023 (0.131)	-0.618 (0.404)	0.079 (0.141)	-0.444 (0.421)
<i>SPRAR</i> × <i>Post</i>	0.019 (0.014)	1.748*** (0.580)	0.017 (0.014)	2.124** (0.963)	0.018 (0.015)	1.995* (1.073)
1st Stage Coef.		0.028***		0.021**		0.018**
1st Stage F-Stat.		27.6		13.0		9.4
Municipality FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Province × Post	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Election Year × Post	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mun. Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mayor Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Observations	13,780	13,778	13,174	13,174	12,382	12,382

Notes: In all specifications, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one far-right party competing in municipality i at election t . In columns (2), (4), and (6) $SPRAR_i$ is instrumented by an indicator for the presence of group accommodation buildings in the municipality as of 2011. Municipality controls: indicators for whether municipality i is in a mountainous, coastal, or flat-land area, population, population squared, population density, unemployment rate, income per capita, indicator for provincial capital, distance from regional capital, SPRAR opened before 2011, presence of a first-level refugee reception center, number of non-profits per capita, % foreign population, % people with high-school education, average age, % workforce in the agricultural sector, % workforce in the industrial sector, % workforce in the tourism sector, and vote share of far-right parties in the 2008 national election. Mayor controls: gender, age, education, margin of victory, term limit, and party affiliation. F-Statistics reported in the lower panel of even columns are Cragg-Donald F-Statistics. Robust standard errors clustered at the municipal level in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

Table A12: Refugee Centers and Far Right Running in Municipal Elections,
Clustering at the Province Level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
<i>Post</i>	-0.009 (0.013)	-0.137*** (0.051)	0.144 (0.158)	-0.754 (0.529)	0.273* (0.163)	-0.554 (0.560)
<i>SPRAR</i> × <i>Post</i>	0.043* (0.022)	1.580*** (0.542)	0.041* (0.022)	1.473** (0.581)	0.040* (0.020)	1.363** (0.657)
1st Stage Coef.		0.042***		0.039***		0.032**
1st Stage F-Stat.		56.0		42.4		26.8
Municipality FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Election Year × Post	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mun. Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mayor Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Observations	13,780	13,778	13,174	13,174	12,382	12,382

Notes: In all specifications, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one far-right party competing in municipality i at election t . In columns (2), (4), and (6) $SPRAR_i$ is instrumented by an indicator for the presence of group accommodation buildings in the municipality as of 2011. Municipality controls: indicators for whether municipality i is in a mountainous, coastal, or flat-land area, population, population squared, population density, unemployment rate, income per capita, indicator for provincial capital, distance from regional capital, $SPRAR$ opened before 2011, presence of a first-level refugee reception center, number of non-profits per capita, % foreign population, % people with high-school education, average age, % workforce in the agricultural sector, % workforce in the industrial sector, % workforce in the tourism sector, and vote share of far-right parties in the 2008 national election. Mayor controls: gender, age, education, margin of victory, term limit, and party affiliation. F-Statistics reported in the lower panel of even columns are Cragg-Donald F-Statistics. Robust standard errors clustered at the province level in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

Table A13: Refugee Centers and Far Right Running in Municipal Elections,
Clustering at the Local Labor Market Level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
<i>Post</i>	-0.009 (0.012)	-0.138*** (0.044)	0.144 (0.129)	-0.754 (0.462)	0.273* (0.139)	-0.554 (0.488)
<i>SPRAR</i> × <i>Post</i>	0.042** (0.017)	1.588*** (0.479)	0.041** (0.017)	1.473*** (0.538)	0.040** (0.016)	1.363** (0.626)
1st Stage Coef.		0.042***		0.039***		0.032***
1st Stage F-Stat.		56.0		42.4		26.8
Municipality FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Election Year × Post	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mun. Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mayor Controls × Post	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Observations	13,780	13,778	13,174	13,174	12,382	12,382

Notes: In all specifications, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one far-right party competing in municipality i at election t . In columns (2), (4), and (6) $SPRAR_i$ is instrumented by an indicator for the presence of group accommodation buildings in the municipality as of 2011. Municipality controls: indicators for whether municipality i is in a mountainous, coastal, or flat-land area, population, population squared, population density, unemployment rate, income per capita, indicator for provincial capital, distance from regional capital, $SPRAR$ opened before 2011, presence of a first-level refugee reception center, number of non-profits per capita, % foreign population, % people with high-school education, average age, % workforce in the agricultural sector, % workforce in the industrial sector, % workforce in the tourism sector, and vote share of far-right parties in the 2008 national election. Mayor controls: gender, age, education, margin of victory, term limit, and party affiliation. F-Statistics reported in the lower panel of even columns are Cragg-Donald F-Statistics. Robust standard errors clustered at the Labor Market Area level in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

Table A14: Refugee Centers and Matteo Salvini’s Campaign Visits, Probit Regressions

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Probit	IVProbit	Probit	IVProbit	Probit	IVProbit
<i>SPRAR</i>	0.728*** (0.069)	2.898*** (0.077)	0.135* (0.076)	2.806*** (0.094)	0.141* (0.075)	2.819*** (0.095)
1st Stage Coef.		0.071***		0.037***		0.034***
1st Stage F-Stat.		65.5		15.0		13.1
Province FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Election Year FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Geographic Controls	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Political Controls	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	7,544	7,544	6,991	6,991	6,946	6,946

Notes: In all specifications, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one campaign visit of League’s leader Matteo Salvini to municipality i between May 2017 and October 2020. In columns (2), (4), and (6) $SPRAR_i$ is instrumented by an indicator for the presence of group accommodation buildings in the municipality as of 2001. Municipality controls: indicators for whether municipality i is in a mountainous, coastal, or flat-land area, population, population squared, population density, unemployment rate, indicator for provincial capital, distance from regional capital, number of non-profits per capita, % foreign population, % people with high-school education, average age, % workforce in the agricultural sector, % workforce in the industrial sector, and vote share of far-right parties in the 2006 national election. Mayor controls: gender, age, education, margin of victory, term limit, and party affiliation, all referred to the 2001-2005 round of municipal elections. F-Statistics reported in the lower panel of even columns are Cragg-Donald F-Statistics. Robust standard errors clustered at the local labor market area level in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

Figure A1: New Municipalities Joining SPRAR, by Year

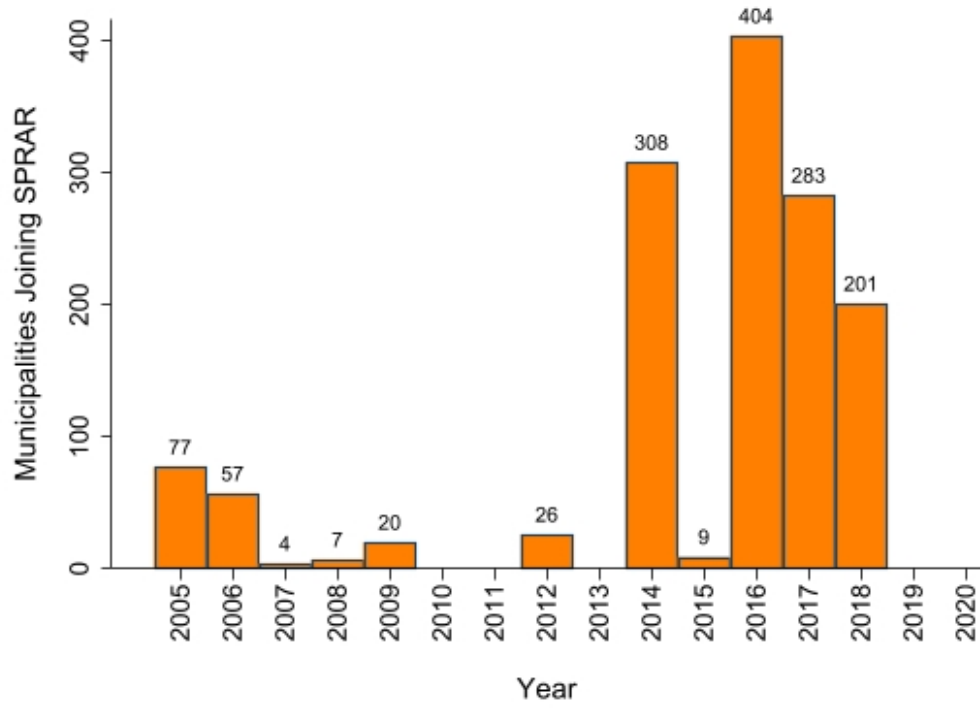
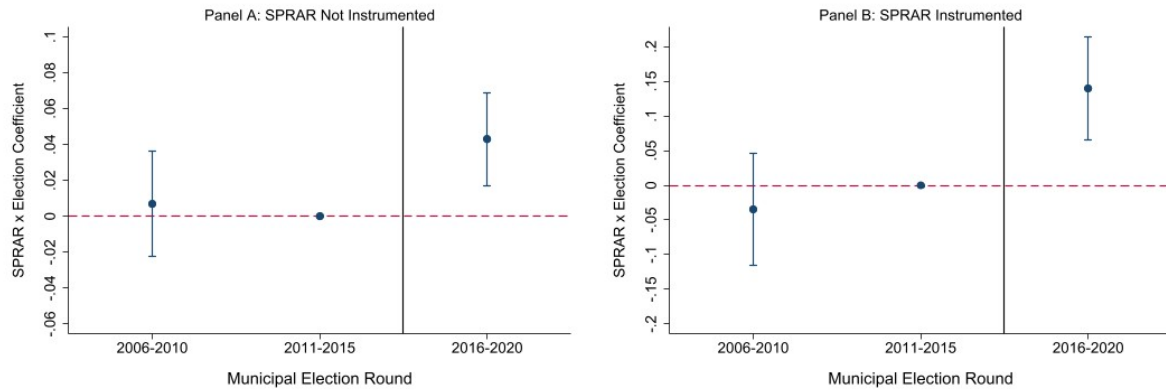
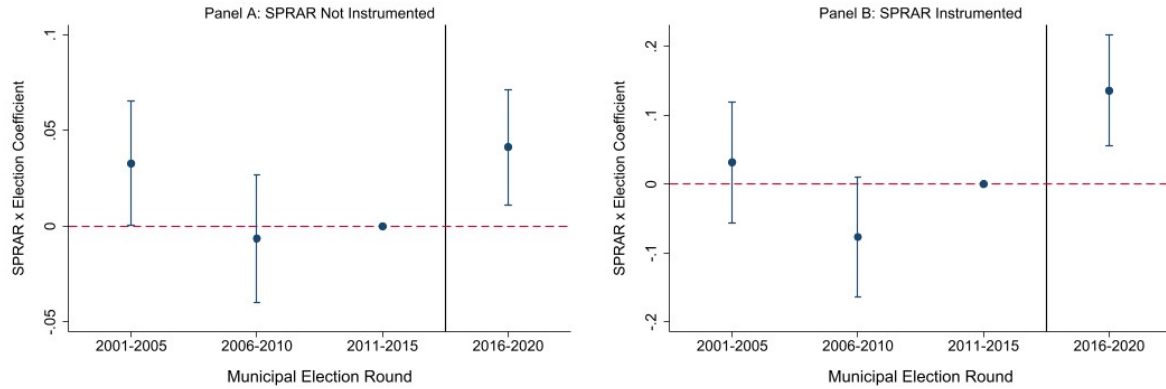


Figure A2: Timing of the Effect, Without Covariates



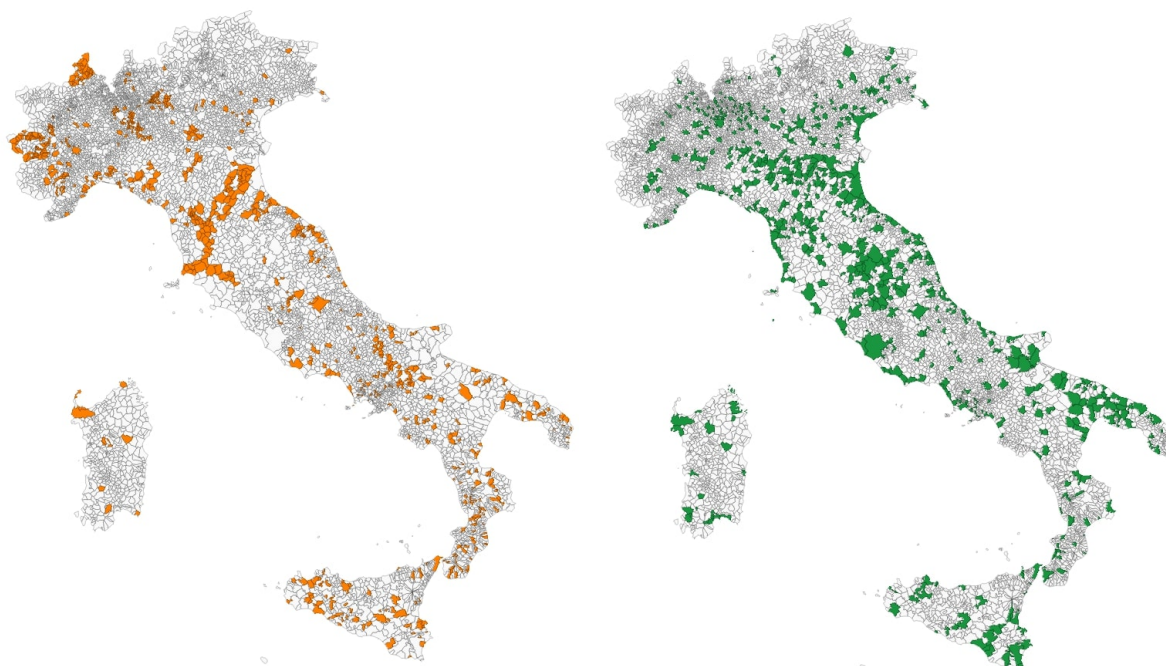
Notes: In both panels, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one far-right party competing in municipality i at round t . In Panel A, point estimates are for the effect of having opened a SPRAR center during the term prior to the 2016-2020 electoral round, interacted with election-specific dummies. In Panel B, the SPRAR indicator is first instrumented with the presence of a group accommodation building as of 2011, and subsequently interacted with election-specific dummies. In both panels, vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals based on standard errors clustered at the municipal level.

Figure A3: Timing of the Effect, Including 2001-2005



Notes: In both panels, the dependent variable is an indicator for at least one far-right party competing in municipality i at round t . In Panel A, point estimates are for the effect of having opened a SPRAR center during the term prior to the 2016-2020 electoral round, interacted with election-specific dummies. In Panel B, the SPRAR indicator is first instrumented with the presence of a group accommodation building as of 2011, and subsequently interacted with election-specific dummies. In both panels, vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals based on standard errors clustered at the municipal level.

Figure A4: SPRAR Openings and Salvini's Campaign Visits



Notes: In the left panel, orange patches indicate municipalities that opened a SPRAR center after their municipal election for the 2011-2015 round and before the one of the 2016-2020 one. In the right panel, green patches indicate municipalities visited by League's leader Matteo Salvini between May 2017 and October 2020.