

Online Appendix

Does Exposure to Other Ethnic Regions Promote National Integration? Evidence from
Nigeria

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Table A1: Summary Statistics

	Analysis Survey Sample (admin and survey data)			Full Survey Sample (admin and survey data)			All Yoruba students (admin data)		
	Mean	Std.Dev	N	Mean	Std.Dev	N	Mean	Std.Dev	N
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<i>Demographic Info</i>									
Age	32.404	2.364	582	32.354	2.361	644	32.455	2.406	1256
Female	0.352	0.478	582	0.359	0.480	644	0.381	0.486	1256
Changed course	0.069	0.253	582	0.073	0.260	644	0.092	0.289	1256
Graduated on time	0.905	0.293	582	0.910	0.286	644	0.852	0.355	1256
Married	0.010	0.101	582	0.011	0.104	644	0.012	0.109	1256
Muslim	0.204	0.404	582	0.196	0.397	644			
Prior Non-Yoruba Exposure	0.163	0.370	582	0.165	0.371	644			
Federal Secondary School	0.186	0.389	582	0.189	0.392	644			
Private Secondary School	0.132	0.339	582	0.144	0.352	644			
Parent has higher educ	0.574	0.495	582	0.595	0.491	644			
<i>NYSC Service</i>									
Posted to Yoruba majority state	0.107	0.309	582	0.180	0.385	644	0.196	0.397	1256
Served in Yoruba majority state	0.198	0.399	582	0.262	0.440	644			
Posted to Hausa majority state	0.280	0.449	582	0.255	0.436	644	0.232	0.422	1256
Served in Hausa majority state	0.239	0.427	582	0.217	0.413	644			
Posted to Northern minorities state	0.259	0.439	582	0.242	0.429	644	0.273	0.446	1256
Served in Northern minorities state	0.239	0.427	582	0.224	0.417	644			
Posted to Igbo majority state	0.174	0.379	582	0.160	0.367	644	0.152	0.359	1256
Served in Igbo majority state	0.153	0.360	582	0.141	0.349	644			
Posted to Southern minorities state	0.180	0.385	582	0.163	0.370	644	0.147	0.355	1256
Served in Southern minorities state	0.172	0.378	582	0.155	0.362	644			

Note: Table reports mean and standard deviation for variables from administrative and survey data. All Yoruba Students are all the Yoruba students in the university cohort. Only administrative data is available for this sample (age, female, changed course of study during university, graduated on time, married). Full Survey Sample are all the students from the cohort that the survey team was able to conduct a survey with. Additional characteristics of the participants pre-NYSC are available from the survey data: Muslim, previously lived in a non-Yoruba state for more than 6 months, attended a federal secondary school, attended a private secondary school (omitted category is attended a state school), parent has higher education. The Analysis Survey Sample excludes from the Full Survey Sample those who indicate that they influenced their original NYSC posting.

Table A2: Randomization Balance for Other State Characteristics

Panel A: P-values of Joint F-tests					
<i>State Characteristic:</i>	Analysis Survey Sample		Full Survey Sample		All
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Yoruba majority	0.769	0.406	0.355	0.384	0.085
Hausa majority	0.088	0.129	0.128	0.119	0.824
Igbo majority	0.321	0.247	0.449	0.238	0.357
Northern minorities	0.122	0.027	0.149	0.102	0.091
Southern minorities	0.820	0.692	0.699	0.619	0.261
Distance	0.766	0.654	0.924	0.847	0.132
Rural share	0.692	0.312	0.532	0.356	0.191
Poverty rate	0.176	0.330	0.068	0.531	0.233
Muslim share	0.296	0.623	0.396	0.675	0.555
Politically aligned with federal	0.569	0.152	0.718	0.388	0.275
Number of violence events in 2008/9	0.488	0.392	0.206	0.293	0.161
Ethnic fractionalization	0.017	0.258	0.024	0.303	0.345

Panel B: Summary of One-by-One Balance Tests of Individual Characteristic on State Characteristics (Main Analysis Sample)			
State Characteristic	Number of individual characteristics that are significant at:		
	10 percent level	5 percent level	1 percent level
Yoruba majority	1		
Hausa majority	1		
Igbo majority		2	
Northern minorities	2	1	1
Southern minorities	1		
Above-median rural share	2		
Above-median distance			
Above-median poverty rate			
Majority Muslim			
Politically aligned with federal	1		
Significant number of violence events in 2008/9	1		
Above-median ethnic fractionalization			1
Total	9	3	2

Note: Panel A reports in each cell the p-value of joint F-test from OLS regression of being posted to a state with the given state characteristic on all available individual characteristics in Table 1. Columns 1 and 2 cover the main analysis sample, columns 3 and 4 include all students that were successfully surveyed and column 5 includes all Yoruba students in the cohort. Regressors in columns 1 and 3 include variables from both administrative data (age, female, changed course, graduated on time, and married at time of posting) as well as survey data (Muslim, prior non-Yoruba exposure, attended federal school, attended state school, and parent has higher education). Columns 2, 4 and 5 include only regressors from administrative data. Regressions include state of origin, course studied and interviewer fixed effects. Standard errors are clustered at the state of posting. Panel B presents balance test results from one-by-one OLS regressions of individual characteristics on indicator variables for different state characteristics, similar to Table 1. Indicator variables are derived from transforming the continuous variables in Panel A, given their distribution: majority Muslim is more than 50 percent Muslim; significant number of violence events is more than 10 violence events (See Figure 2). With 10 individual characteristics and 12 state characteristics, a total of 120 tests are run. This table reports the number of randomization inference p-values that are below 0.1, 0.05 and 0.01 in columns 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

Table A3: First-Stage Regression

	Served in Non-Yoruba Region	
	Analysis Survey Sample	Full Survey Sample
	(1)	(2)
Posted to Non-Yoruba Region	0.878*** (0.026)	0.879*** (0.020)
F-statistic	1148	1939
Number of observations	582	644
R^2	0.503	0.628

Note: Table reports the first stage of the instrumental variable regression where being posted to a non-Yoruba region is an instrument for serving in a non-Yoruba region. The Analysis Survey Sample excludes from the Full Survey Sample those who indicate that they influenced their original NYSC posting. All regressions include controls for baseline individual characteristics, as well fixed effects for course studied, state of origin and interviewer. Standard errors are clustered by state of posting. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively.

Table A4: Impact of Serving in a Non-Yoruba Region on NYSC Experience (Full Survey Sample)

	Had majority of daily interactions with Yoruba		Quality of Stay Index	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Served in Non-Yoruba Region	-0.404*** (0.059) {0.000}	-0.437*** (0.061) {0.000}	0.224*** (0.043) {0.000}	0.286*** (0.055) {0.000}
Number of observations	641	641	644	644
Control mean of dependent var	0.647	0.647	-0.195	-0.195
Controls for other state characteristics	No	Yes	Yes	No

Note: Table is analogous to Table 2 but presents results for all individuals surveyed, including those who say they influenced their postings. Results in each column are from IV regression of the given outcome variable on an indicator variable for whether the individual served in a non-Yoruba state (instrumented with an indicator variable for whether the individual was posted to a non-Yoruba state). Even-numbered columns include as controls variables other characteristics of the state in which the individual served, instrumented by the corresponding variable for the state to which the individual was posted. All regressions include controls for baseline individual characteristics, as well fixed effects for course studied, state of origin and interviewer. Standard errors are clustered by state of posting. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively. Randomization inference p-values are in curly brackets. Outcomes: "Had majority of daily interactions with Yoruba" are those answering "More than half" or "Almost all" to the question "Please think about the people you mostly interacted with during NYSC, at home and at work, about what share of them were Yoruba?" Other options are: "Almost none, Just a few, Less than half." Quality of Stay index is the standardized mean of responses to the following questions: During your service year, did you (1) Visit the home of someone in your host community? (2) Attend a celebration (such as naming ceremony, birthday, funeral) of someone in your host community? (3) Receive any gifts from the community when you were leaving? (4) Are you still in touch with any of the indigenes? (5) How welcome did you feel in the host community? where 1 is "Not welcome at all" and 5 is "Very welcome."

Table A5: Impact of Serving in a Non-Yoruba Region on Migration and Knowledge of Other States (Full Survey Sample)

Panel A: Migration	Lives in Non-Yoruba Region		Lives in Non-Yoruba Region & Non-NYSC State		Lives in Non-Yoruba Region & Non-NYSC Region	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Served in Non-Yoruba Region	0.142*** (0.023) {0.000}	0.125*** (0.030) {0.002}	0.105*** (0.022) {0.001}	0.087*** (0.024) {0.006}	0.067*** (0.023) {0.011}	0.069*** (0.022) {0.009}
Number of observations	632	632	632	632	632	632
Control mean of dependent var	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044
Controls for other state characteristics	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Panel B: Knowledge of States	Knowledge of non-Yoruba region		Knowledge of non-Yoruba region & Non-NYSC Region		Knowledge of Yoruba region	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Served in Non-Yoruba Region	0.142*** (0.031) {0.000}	0.110*** (0.031) {0.001}	0.124*** (0.036) {0.004}	0.097*** (0.036) {0.012}	-0.003 (0.028) {0.913}	0.024 (0.030) {0.553}
Number of observations	637	637	636	636	638	638
Control mean of dependent var	0.386	0.386	0.386	0.386	0.855	0.855
Controls for other state characteristics	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Note: Table is analogous to Table 3 but presents results for all individuals surveyed, including those who say they influenced their postings. Results in each column are from IV regression of the given outcome variable on an indicator variable for whether the individual served in a non-Yoruba state (instrumented with an indicator variable for whether the individual was posted to a non-Yoruba state). Even-numbered columns include as controls variables other characteristics of the state in which the individual served, instrumented by the corresponding variable for the state to which the individual was posted. All regressions include controls for baseline individual characteristics, as well fixed effects for course studied, state of origin and interviewer. Standard errors are clustered by state of posting. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively. Randomization inference p-values are in curly brackets. Panel A: Migration Questions are coded from response to the question: "In which state are you currently living?" and exclude the 2% of respondents living outside Nigeria. Panel B: Knowledge of States Index is the share of correct responses to the question: "Who is the current governor of [insert state]?" and "What is the capital of [insert state]?"

Table A6: Impact of Serving in a Non-Yoruba Region on Willingness to Migrate
(Individual Fixed Effects)

<i>Treatment effect of serving in a non-Yoruba region on willingness to migrate for a job with these characteristics:</i>	Willingness to migrate	
	(1)	(2)
Hausa state, 10% salary increase	0.318** (0.153) {0.034}	0.346* (0.183) {0.045}
Hausa state, 50% salary increase	0.263 (0.164) {0.106}	0.203 (0.194) {0.294}
Hausa state, 100% salary increase	0.280 (0.173) {0.107}	0.246 (0.204) {0.220}
Igbo state, 10% salary increase	0.194 (0.177) {0.267}	0.184 (0.206) {0.365}
Igbo state, 50% salary increase	0.350** (0.173) {0.043}	0.296 (0.200) {0.147}
Igbo state, 100% salary increase	0.361** (0.171) {0.033}	0.278 (0.194) {0.153}
Yoruba state, 10% salary increase	0.194 (0.148) {0.198}	0.227 (0.167) {0.193}
Yoruba state, 50% salary increase	0.173* (0.097) {0.064}	0.158 (0.106) {0.148}
Joint F-test (p-value) for all locations	0.063	0.217
Joint F-test (p-value) for non-Yoruba locations	0.061	0.181
Number of observations	5,211	5,211
Controls for other state characteristics	No	Yes

Results come from an IV regression (with individual fixed effects) of an individual's willingness to migrate on indicator variables for each of the locations and salary increase combinations, interacted with whether the individual served in a non-Yoruba region (instrumented by the interaction term of the job location and salary combinations and whether the individual was posted to a non-Yoruba region). Omitted category is job in Yoruba state with 100% salary increase. Even-numbered columns include as controls variables other characteristics of the state to which the individual was posted. Standard errors are clustered by individual. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively. Randomization inference p-values are in curly brackets. Each respondent is asked a set of nine questions: "If you were offered a job in the same career line in [insert one of 3 location options] with a [10%, 50%, 100%] increase in salary, how likely would you be to take it?" where 1 is "Very unlikely" and 4 is "Very likely."

Table A7: Impact of Being Posted to a Non-Yoruba Region on Willingness to Migrate - Individual Fixed Effects Regression (Full Survey Sample)

<i>Treatment effect of serving in a non-Yoruba region on willingness to migrate for a job with these characteristics:</i>	Willingness to migrate	
	(1)	(2)
Hausa job	0.216* (0.120) {0.068}	0.216 (0.152) {0.163}
Igbo job	0.288** (0.123) {0.017}	0.256* (0.154) {0.098}
Yoruba job	0.185** (0.079) {0.023}	0.178* (0.101) {0.082}
10% salary increase	0.082 (0.084) {0.327}	0.143 (0.096) {0.124}
50% salary increase	0.027 (0.050) {0.595}	0.020 (0.061) {0.734}
Joint F-test (p-value) for all locations	0.057	0.257
Joint F-test (p-value) for non-Yoruba locations	0.051	0.242
Number of observations	5,769	5,769
Controls for other state characteristics	No	Yes

Note: Table is analogous to Table 4 but presents results for all individuals surveyed, including those who say they influenced their postings. Result comes from IV regression (with individual fixed effects) of an individual's willingness to migrate on the interaction term of 1) indicator variables for states in the three regions and salary increases and 2) an indicator variable for whether the individual served in a non-Yoruba region (instrumented by the interaction of the regions and salary increases with an indicator variable for whether the individual was posted to a non-Yoruba region). Omitted category is job in Yoruba state with 100% salary increase. Hausa job is for jobs in Hausa states with 10, 50 or 100% increase. Igbo job is for jobs in Igbo states with 10, 50 or 100% increase. Yoruba job is for jobs in Yoruba states with 10 or 50% increase. 10% (50%) salary increase are jobs in Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba states with a 10% (50%) increase in salary. Even-numbered columns include as controls variables other characteristics of the state to which the individual was posted. Standard errors are clustered by individual. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively. Randomization inference p-values are in curly brackets. Each respondent is asked a set of nine questions: "If you were offered a job in the same career line in [insert one of 3 location options] with a [10%, 50%, 100%] increase in salary, how likely would you be to take it?" where 1 is "Very unlikely" and 4 is "Very likely."

Table A8: Impact of Serving in a Non-Yoruba Region on National and Ethnic Identity
(Full Survey Sample)

	Proud to be Nigerian		Proud to be Yoruba		National or Ethnic Identity	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Served in Non-Yoruba Region	0.181* (0.098) {0.084}	0.222** (0.111) {0.060}	0.284*** (0.074) {0.002}	0.310*** (0.115) {0.015}	-0.118 (0.079) {0.162}	-0.107 (0.096) {0.300}
Number of observations	644	644	641	641	625	625
Control mean of dependent var	-0.124	-0.124	-0.150	-0.150	0.079	0.079
Controls for other state characteristics	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Note: Table is analogous to Table 5 but presents results for all individuals surveyed, including those who say they influenced their postings. Results in each column are from IV regression of the given outcome variable on an indicator variable for whether the individual served in a non-Yoruba state (instrumented with an indicator variable for whether the individual was posted to a non-Yoruba state). Even-numbered columns include as controls variables other characteristics of the state in which the individual served, instrumented by the corresponding variable for the state to which the individual was posted. All regressions include controls for baseline individual characteristics, as well fixed effects for course studied, state of origin and interviewer. Standard errors are clustered by state of posting. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively. Randomization inference p-values are in curly brackets. Outcomes are from standardized mean to the questions: "How proud do you feel to be a [Nigerian, Yoruba]?" where 1 is "Not proud at all" and 7 is "Extremely proud". And "If you had to choose between being a Nigerian and being a Yoruba, which of these two groups do you feel more attached to?" where options are: "Feel only Yoruba (0) Feel more Yoruba than Nigerian (1), Feel more Nigerian than Yoruba (2), and Feel only Nigerian (3)."

Table A9: Impact of Serving in a Non-Yoruba Region on Interethnic Attitudes and Relationships (Full Survey Sample)

Panel A: Attitudes towards Different Groups	Attitudes towards non-Yorubas		Attitudes towards Yorubas	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Served in Non-Yoruba Region	-0.035 (0.119) {0.776}	-0.001 (0.127) {0.975}	0.116 (0.094) {0.241}	0.174** (0.089) {0.080}
Number of observations	644	644	644	644
Control mean of dependent var	0.011	0.011	-0.098	-0.098
Controls for other state characteristics	No	Yes	No	Yes
Panel B: Relationships with Other Groups	Ever dated non-Yoruba		Married to non-Yoruba	
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Served in Non-Yoruba Region	0.060 (0.040) {0.154}	0.015 (0.055) {0.816}	0.025 (0.035) {0.511}	0.016 (0.034) {0.516}
Number of observations	643	643	430	430
Control mean of dependent var	0.612	0.612	0.114	0.114
Controls for other state characteristics	No	Yes	No	Yes

Note: Table is analogous to Table 6 but presents results for all individuals surveyed, including those who say they influenced their postings. Results in each column are from IV regression of the given outcome variable on an indicator variable for whether the individual served in a non-Yoruba state (instrumented with an indicator variable for whether the individual was posted to a non-Yoruba state). Even-numbered columns include as controls variables other characteristics of the state in which the individual served, instrumented by the corresponding variable for the state to which the individual was posted. All regressions include controls for baseline individual characteristics, as well fixed effects for course studied, state of origin and interviewer. Standard errors are clustered by state of posting. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively. Randomization inference p-values are in curly brackets. Outcomes: Index of Attitudes towards different ethnic groups is the standardized mean of responses to the following questions: How close do you feel to [Hausas, Igbos, Yorubas]? where 1 is “Not close at all” and 7 is “Extremely close”, How much do you trust [Hausas, Igbos, Yorubas]? where 1 is “Not at all” and 7 is “A lot”, and Let us suppose your close relative marries a [Hausa, Igbo, Yoruba], would you be in favor of this or opposed to it happening? where 1 is “Strongly oppose” and 5 is “Strongly in favor.” Ever dated Non-Yoruba is coded from the response to the question: “Have you dated or been in a serious relationship with anyone who is from [Hausa, Igbo, Yoruba, Other] ethnic group? ” Married to Non-Yoruba (among married) is coded from the response to the question: “From which ethnic group is your spouse?”

Table A10: Group-Specific Impact of Serving in a Non-Yoruba Region (Full Survey Sample)

	<i>Respondent served in the following region:</i>				p-values for joint f-test	Control Mean
	Hausa	Northern Minorities	Igbo	Southern Minorities		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
A: NYSC Experience						
<i>Had majority of daily interactions with:</i>						
(1) Hausas	0.481*** (0.052) {0.000}	0.339*** (0.068) {0.000}	0.019 (0.030) {0.352}	-0.027 (0.026) {0.481}	0.000	0.043
(2) Northern minorities	-0.002 (0.015) {0.972}	0.080*** (0.024) {0.000}	-0.004 (0.016) {0.882}	-0.001 (0.015) {1.000}	0.000	0.009
(3) Igbos	-0.117*** (0.025) {0.000}	-0.128*** (0.025) {0.000}	0.446*** (0.089) {0.000}	0.145** (0.064) {0.036}	0.000	0.138
(4) Southern minorities	-0.002 (0.022) {0.974}	0.007 (0.018) {0.751}	0.009 (0.021) {0.771}	0.162*** (0.045) {0.000}	0.016	0.026
(5) Quality of Stay Index	0.047 (0.057) {0.300}	0.335*** (0.060) {0.000}	0.253*** (0.069) {0.001}	0.312*** (0.047) {0.000}	0.000	-0.215
B: Migration and Knowledge of Other States						
(6) Lives in Hausa region	0.035** (0.017) {0.002}	0.000 (0.005) {0.950}	-0.003 (0.005) {0.649}	-0.000 (0.006) {0.990}	0.024	0.000
(7) Lives in Northern minority region	0.097*** (0.028) {0.001}	0.108*** (0.032) {0.005}	0.123*** (0.041) {0.004}	0.054*** (0.019) {0.005}	0.009	0.034
(8) Lives in Igbo region	0.019* (0.010) {0.035}	-0.002 (0.002) {0.573}	0.008 (0.010) {0.621}	-0.002 (0.002) {0.682}	0.027	0.000
(9) Lives in Southern minority region	0.048* (0.025) {0.074}	0.014 (0.015) {0.456}	-0.003 (0.011) {0.799}	0.035*** (0.013) {0.004}	0.127	0.009
(10) Index of knowledge of Hausa region	0.250*** (0.040) {0.000}	0.165*** (0.046) {0.003}	0.181*** (0.040) {0.000}	0.056 (0.040) {0.155}	0.000	0.346
(11) Index of knowledge of Igbo and southern minority region	0.071 (0.047) {0.130}	0.122*** (0.041) {0.007}	0.182*** (0.043) {0.000}	0.073* (0.038) {0.072}	0.002	0.424
C: National and Ethnic Identity						
(12) Proud to be Nigerian	0.177 (0.109) {0.107}	0.154 (0.121) {0.242}	0.113 (0.121) {0.375}	0.295*** (0.110) {0.019}	0.137	-0.124
(13) Proud to be Yoruba	0.297*** (0.110) {0.014}	0.260** (0.114) {0.041}	0.286*** (0.110) {0.017}	0.300*** (0.109) {0.011}	0.031	-0.150
(14) National over ethnic identity	-0.099 (0.123) {0.421}	-0.046 (0.090) {0.628}	-0.263*** (0.084) {0.002}	-0.115 (0.135) {0.418}	0.043	0.079
D: Interethnic Attitudes and Relationships						
(15) Attitudes towards Hausas	-0.075 (0.146) {0.626}	-0.011 (0.153) {0.951}	-0.161 (0.151) {0.314}	-0.023 (0.132) {0.874}	0.483	0.015
(16) Attitudes towards Igbos	-0.175 (0.121) {0.202}	0.030 (0.149) {0.844}	0.049 (0.166) {0.791}	0.130 (0.146) {0.415}	0.021	0.008
(17) Attitudes towards Yorubas	0.012 (0.107) {0.849}	0.207* (0.110) {0.085}	0.058 (0.120) {0.625}	0.187** (0.092) {0.064}	0.101	-0.098
(18) Ever dated Hausa	0.007 (0.056) {0.906}	0.037 (0.057) {0.532}	-0.083* (0.049) {0.124}	-0.068 (0.054) {0.243}	0.073	0.172
(19) Ever dated Igbo	0.018 (0.054) {0.727}	-0.008 (0.045) {0.855}	0.084 (0.055) {0.171}	0.140*** (0.046) {0.009}	0.074	0.388
(20) Married to Igbo	-0.012 (0.028) {0.739}	0.011 (0.030) {0.744}	0.066** (0.029) {0.051}	0.008 (0.026) {0.755}	0.235	0.038
(21) Married to non-Yoruba	0.013 (0.043) {0.730}	0.026 (0.049) {0.624}	0.097** (0.046) {0.059}	-0.023 (0.036) {0.573}	0.201	0.114

Note: Table is analogous to Table 7 but presents results for all individuals surveyed, including those who say they influenced their postings. Each row represents a different IV regression of the outcome variable on an indicator for serving in each of the 4 non-Yoruba regions (instrumented by an indicator variable for being posted to the respective non-Yoruba region). Omitted group are those who served in the Yoruba region. All regressions include controls for baseline individual characteristics, as well fixed effects for course studied, state of origin and interviewer. Standard errors are clustered by state of posting. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively.

Table A11: Impact of Serving in a Rural State and in a Distant State (Main Analysis Sample)

	Using rural as explanatory variable		Using distance as explanatory variable	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A: NYSC Experience				
(1) Had majority of daily interactions with Yoruba	-0.007 (0.049) {0.897}	0.088* (0.048) {0.117}	-0.046 (0.051) {0.387}	0.011 (0.053) {0.725}
(2) Quality of Stay Index	-0.023 (0.060) {0.710}	-0.055 (0.048) {0.305}	-0.046 (0.060) {0.455}	-0.068 (0.054) {0.217}
B: Migration and Knowledge of Other States				
(3) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region	0.047 (0.031) {0.156}	-0.009 (0.037) {0.866}	0.061* (0.032) {0.083}	0.015 (0.043) {0.882}
(4) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region and Non-NYSC State	0.045 (0.031) {0.182}	0.009 (0.042) {0.791}	0.046 (0.033) {0.207}	0.004 (0.044) {0.927}
(5) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region and Non-NYSC Region	0.031 (0.032) {0.351}	0.011 (0.043) {0.790}	0.026 (0.033) {0.482}	0.001 (0.042) {0.882}
(6) Knowledge of non-Yoruba region	0.060** (0.027) {0.033}	0.022 (0.021) {0.266}	0.050* (0.028) {0.105}	0.004 (0.023) {0.890}
(7) Knowledge of non-Yoruba region and Non-NYSC region	0.050 (0.031) {0.126}	0.041 (0.032) {0.213}	0.025 (0.035) {0.498}	-0.014 (0.035) {0.603}
(8) Index of knowledge of Yoruba region	0.009 (0.026) {0.764}	0.018 (0.025) {0.467}	0.002 (0.028) {0.960}	-0.006 (0.030) {0.835}
C: National and Ethnic Identity				
(9) Proud to be Nigerian	0.096 (0.080) {0.261}	0.090 (0.077) {0.285}	-0.009 (0.083) {0.914}	-0.122 (0.080) {0.135}
(10) Proud to be Yoruba	0.082 (0.093) {0.403}	0.024 (0.091) {0.741}	0.061 (0.095) {0.548}	0.020 (0.099) {0.985}
(11) National or ethnic identity	0.039 (0.087) {0.654}	0.183* (0.094) {0.079}	-0.166* (0.094) {0.097}	-0.343*** (0.094) {0.001}
D: Interethnic Attitudes and Relationships				
(12) Attitudes towards non-Yorubas	-0.014 (0.066) {0.850}	0.069 (0.078) {0.417}	-0.071 (0.069) {0.346}	-0.043 (0.089) {0.734}
(13) Attitudes towards Yorubas	0.010 (0.076) {0.909}	-0.036 (0.084) {0.756}	0.082 (0.074) {0.294}	0.107 (0.085) {0.260}
(14) Ever dated non-Yoruba	0.078** (0.038) {0.053}	0.034 (0.043) {0.365}	0.069 (0.042) {0.127}	0.035 (0.040) {0.407}
(15) Married to non-Yoruba	0.016 (0.030) {0.620}	0.026 (0.027) {0.382}	-0.025 (0.033) {0.483}	-0.047** (0.024) {0.065}
Controls for other state characteristics	No	Yes	No	Yes

Note: In this table, instead of using whether the individual served in a non-Yoruba state as the explanatory variable, results in each row are from an IV regression of the given outcome variable on an indicator variable for whether the individual served in a state with above median rural share / above median distance (instrumented with an indicator variable for whether the individual was posted to a state with above median rural share/ above median distance). Even-numbered columns include as controls variables other characteristics of the state in which the individual served, instrumented by the corresponding variable for the state to which the individual was posted. All regressions include controls for baseline individual characteristics, as well fixed effects for course studied, state of origin and interviewer. Standard errors are clustered by state of posting. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively. Randomization inference p-values are in curly brackets. Outcome variables are the same as in Tables 2, 3, 5, and 6.

Table A12: Impact of Serving in Less Rural vs. More Rural Non-Yoruba States (Main Analysis Sample)

	No Controls			Controls			Control Mean
	Less rural Yoruba states	More rural Yoruba states	p-values for test	Less rural Yoruba states	More rural Yoruba states	p-values for test	
	β_1	β_2	$\beta_1 = \beta_2$	β_1	β_2	$\beta_1 = \beta_2$	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A: NYSC Experience							
(1) Had majority of daily interactions with Yoruba	-0.329*** (0.071) {0.000}	-0.255*** (0.070) {0.001}	0.079	-0.316*** (0.071) {0.000}	-0.228*** (0.073) {0.006}	0.068	0.532
(2) Quality of Stay Index	0.309*** (0.058) {0.000}	0.210*** (0.058) {0.001}	0.085	0.311*** (0.067) {0.000}	0.256*** (0.069) {0.000}	0.255	-0.205
B: Migration and Knowledge of Other States							
(3) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region	0.135*** (0.028) {0.000}	0.149*** (0.029) {0.000}	0.661	0.117*** (0.026) {0.001}	0.107** (0.044) {0.019}	0.799	0.033
(4) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region and Non-NYSC State	0.097*** (0.030) {0.003}	0.118*** (0.030) {0.006}	0.541	0.089*** (0.027) {0.003}	0.098** (0.047) {0.044}	0.830	0.033
(5) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region and Non-NYSC Region	0.066* (0.035) {0.064}	0.081** (0.034) {0.044}	0.665	0.074** (0.032) {0.018}	0.086* (0.049) {0.083}	0.789	0.033
(6) Knowledge of non-Yoruba region	0.111** (0.044) {0.073}	0.145*** (0.045) {0.013}	0.174	0.100** (0.042) {0.046}	0.122** (0.049) {0.024}	0.294	0.373
(7) Knowledge of non-Yoruba region and Non-NYSC region	0.092* (0.051) {0.146}	0.120** (0.049) {0.040}	0.386	0.082* (0.046) {0.125}	0.123** (0.053) {0.041}	0.195	0.373
(8) Index of knowledge of Yoruba region	0.004 (0.028) {0.879}	0.012 (0.028) {0.685}	0.795	0.037 (0.032) {0.376}	0.055 (0.036) {0.175}	0.459	0.844
C: National and Ethnic Identity							
(9) Proud to be Nigerian	0.314** (0.125) {0.027}	0.332*** (0.126) {0.014}	0.808	0.358*** (0.137) {0.029}	0.448*** (0.139) {0.006}	0.240	-0.255
(10) Proud to be Yoruba	0.329*** (0.101) {0.005}	0.331*** (0.107) {0.004}	0.979	0.369*** (0.132) {0.015}	0.393*** (0.126) {0.004}	0.792	-0.159
(11) National or ethnic identity	-0.181 (0.163) {0.271}	-0.097 (0.167) {0.551}	0.297	-0.131 (0.162) {0.526}	0.052 (0.177) {0.837}	0.051	0.091
D: Interethnic Attitudes and Relationships							
(12) Attitudes towards non-Yorubas	-0.021 (0.153) {0.894}	-0.029 (0.153) {0.850}	0.891	-0.007 (0.165) {0.984}	0.062 (0.178) {0.739}	0.376	-0.000
(13) Attitudes towards Yorubas	0.262** (0.123) {0.033}	0.208* (0.110) {0.058}	0.520	0.271** (0.111) {0.024}	0.235** (0.113) {0.047}	0.666	-0.171
(14) Ever dated non-Yoruba	0.112* (0.066) {0.165}	0.163*** (0.062) {0.021}	0.196	0.101 (0.066) {0.180}	0.135* (0.075) {0.092}	0.424	0.516
(15) Married to non-Yoruba	0.033 (0.054) {0.548}	0.041 (0.050) {0.441}	0.825	0.022 (0.041) {0.453}	0.048 (0.049) {0.299}	0.326	0.095

Note: For this table, non-Yoruba states are divided into two groups: above and below the median distance. Results in each row are from an IV regression of the given outcome variable on two indicator variables for whether the individual served in a non-Yoruba state with below median distance and a non-Yoruba state with above median distance (instrumented with indicator variables for whether the individual was posted to a state with below median distance and a non-Yoruba state with above median distance). Columns 4-6 include as controls variables other characteristics of the state in which the individual served, instrumented by the corresponding variable for the state to which the individual was posted. All regressions include controls for baseline individual characteristics, as well fixed effects for course studied, state of origin and interviewer. Standard errors are clustered by state of posting. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively. Randomization inference p-values are in curly brackets. Outcome variables are the same as in Tables 2, 3, 5, and 6.

Table A13: Impact of Serving in Closer vs. Farther Non-Yoruba States (Main Analysis Sample)

	No Controls			Controls			Control Mean
	Closer non-Yoruba states	Farther non-Yoruba states	p-values for test	Closer non-Yoruba states	Farther non-Yoruba states	p-values for test	
	β_1	β_2	$\beta_1 = \beta_2$	β_1	β_2	$\beta_1 = \beta_2$	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A: NYSC Experience							
(1) Had majority of daily interactions with Yoruba	-0.298*** (0.070) {0.000}	-0.277*** (0.071) {0.001}	0.604	-0.316*** (0.071) {0.000}	-0.306*** (0.076) {0.001}	0.842	0.532
(2) Quality of Stay Index	0.320*** (0.054) {0.000}	0.207*** (0.057) {0.001}	0.030	0.311*** (0.068) {0.000}	0.248*** (0.071) {0.001}	0.206	-0.205
B: Migration and Knowledge of Other States							
(3) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region	0.124*** (0.031) {0.001}	0.155*** (0.027) {0.001}	0.310	0.117*** (0.026) {0.000}	0.131*** (0.037) {0.009}	0.721	0.033
(4) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region and Non-NYSC State	0.095*** (0.030) {0.003}	0.118*** (0.030) {0.004}	0.485	0.089*** (0.027) {0.003}	0.093** (0.045) {0.056}	0.923	0.033
(5) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region and Non-NYSC Region	0.069* (0.037) {0.063}	0.079** (0.033) {0.036}	0.787	0.074** (0.032) {0.020}	0.075 (0.046) {0.123}	0.989	0.033
(6) Knowledge of non-Yoruba region	0.117** (0.047) {0.049}	0.139*** (0.045) {0.011}	0.389	0.100** (0.042) {0.025}	0.104** (0.045) {0.037}	0.853	0.373
(7) Knowledge of non-Yoruba region and Non-NYSC region	0.108** (0.054) {0.048}	0.108** (0.049) {0.039}	0.992	0.082* (0.046) {0.060}	0.069 (0.050) {0.158}	0.693	0.373
(8) Index of knowledge of Yoruba region	0.009 (0.028) {0.745}	0.009 (0.028) {0.765}	0.985	0.037 (0.032) {0.328}	0.031 (0.037) {0.518}	0.831	0.844
C: National and Ethnic Identity							
(9) Proud to be Nigerian	0.381*** (0.130) {0.007}	0.291** (0.123) {0.023}	0.248	0.358*** (0.136) {0.013}	0.244* (0.143) {0.105}	0.126	-0.255
(10) Proud to be Yoruba	0.338*** (0.103) {0.004}	0.325*** (0.103) {0.004}	0.886	0.369*** (0.132) {0.011}	0.387*** (0.131) {0.007}	0.842	-0.159
(11) National or ethnic identity	-0.037 (0.169) {0.864}	-0.187 (0.164) {0.326}	0.108	-0.132 (0.163) {0.712}	-0.449*** (0.173) {0.078}	0.000	0.091
D: Interethnic Attitudes and Relationships							
(12) Attitudes towards non-Yorubas	0.018 (0.156) {0.928}	-0.053 (0.152) {0.739}	0.275	-0.007 (0.165) {0.986}	-0.046 (0.185) {0.853}	0.630	-0.000
(13) Attitudes towards Yorubas	0.210* (0.121) {0.113}	0.242** (0.109) {0.038}	0.674	0.271** (0.112) {0.062}	0.370*** (0.119) {0.009}	0.209	-0.171
(14) Ever dated non-Yoruba	0.118* (0.063) {0.106}	0.158** (0.063) {0.022}	0.323	0.101 (0.066) {0.173}	0.133* (0.075) {0.099}	0.382	0.516
(15) Married to non-Yoruba	0.063 (0.054) {0.271}	0.025 (0.051) {0.643}	0.258	0.023 (0.042) {0.501}	-0.021 (0.044) {0.815}	0.051	0.095

Note: For this table, non-Yoruba states are divided into two groups: above and below the median rural share. Results in each row are from an IV regression of the given outcome variable on two indicator variables for whether the individual served in a non-Yoruba state with below median rural share and a non-Yoruba state with above median rural share (instrumented with indicator variables for whether the individual was posted to a state with below median rural share and a non-Yoruba state with above median rural share). Columns 4-6 include as controls variables other characteristics of the state in which the individual served, instrumented by the corresponding variable for the state to which the individual was posted. All regressions include controls for baseline individual characteristics, as well fixed effects for course studied, state of origin and interviewer. Standard errors are clustered by state of posting. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively. Randomization inference p-values are in curly brackets. Outcome variables are the same as in Tables 2, 3, 5, and 6.

Table A14: Heterogeneous Impacts of Serving in Non-Yoruba Region By Age and Gender
(Main Analysis Sample)

Heterogeneity by:	<i>Age</i>		<i>Gender</i>	
	Served in Non-Yoruba Region	Additional impact for younger	Served in Non-Yoruba Region	Additional impact for women
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A: NYSC Experience				
(1) Had majority of daily interactions with Yoruba	-0.134 (0.191) {0.432}	-0.100 (0.141) {0.553}	-0.220*** (0.065) {0.004}	-0.161 (0.113) {0.264}
(2) Quality of Stay Index	0.333* (0.197) {0.107}	-0.058 (0.120) {0.578}	0.125* (0.068) {0.092}	0.312** (0.124) {0.037}
B: Migration and Knowledge of Other States				
(3) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region	0.213* (0.126) {0.092}	-0.049 (0.082) {0.499}	0.136*** (0.039) {0.006}	0.017 (0.063) {0.933}
(4) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region and Non-NYSC State	0.183 (0.127) {0.168}	-0.052 (0.081) {0.511}	0.101** (0.041) {0.037}	0.020 (0.063) {0.861}
(5) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region and Non-NYSC Region	0.084 (0.113) {0.475}	-0.007 (0.073) {0.877}	0.077* (0.042) {0.094}	-0.005 (0.062) {0.879}
(6) Knowledge of non-Yoruba region	0.041 (0.124) {0.685}	0.064 (0.107) {0.618}	0.140*** (0.046) {0.008}	-0.024 (0.061) {0.575}
(7) Knowledge of non-Yoruba region and Non-NYSC region	0.069 (0.122) {0.550}	0.030 (0.105) {0.837}	0.112** (0.049) {0.040}	-0.010 (0.064) {0.792}
(8) Index of knowledge of Yoruba region	0.227 (0.143) {0.150}	-0.148* (0.089) {0.136}	0.041 (0.057) {0.492}	-0.082 (0.144) {0.568}
C: National and Ethnic Identity				
(9) Proud to be Nigerian	0.669 (0.413) {0.101}	-0.236 (0.321) {0.437}	0.366** (0.168) {0.051}	-0.101 (0.219) {0.601}
(10) Proud to be Yoruba	0.380 (0.324) {0.241}	-0.035 (0.239) {0.819}	0.380*** (0.138) {0.022}	-0.121 (0.198) {0.509}
(11) National or ethnic identity	0.566* (0.304) {0.097}	-0.474** (0.241) {0.083}	-0.099 (0.199) {0.650}	-0.075 (0.288) {0.839}
D: Interethnic Attitudes and Relationships				
(12) Attitudes towards non-Yorubas	0.694* (0.371) {0.091}	-0.495** (0.221) {0.044}	0.011 (0.155) {0.943}	-0.092 (0.153) {0.590}
(13) Attitudes towards Yorubas	0.170 (0.339) {0.592}	0.040 (0.217) {0.895}	0.288*** (0.107) {0.010}	-0.144 (0.205) {0.445}
(14) Ever dated non-Yoruba	0.297 (0.253) {0.254}	-0.105 (0.179) {0.528}	0.131 (0.090) {0.169}	0.029 (0.190) {0.937}
(15) Married to non-Yoruba	0.180* (0.101) {0.103}	-0.093 (0.081) {0.268}	0.046 (0.087) {0.621}	-0.018 (0.111) {0.856}

Note: Each row represents a different regression. The dimensions of heterogeneity are younger participants and women. Column 2 and 4 present the coefficients on the interaction term of an indicator variable for serving in a non-Yoruba region and for the given characteristic (instrumented by the interaction term of an indicator variable of being posted to a non-Yoruba region and the given characteristic). All regressions include controls for baseline individual characteristics, as well fixed effects for course studied, state of origin and interviewer. Standard errors are clustered by state of posting. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively. Randomization inference p-values are in curly brackets. Outcome variables are the same as in Tables 2, 3, 5, and 6.

Table A15: Heterogeneous Impacts of Serving in Non-Yoruba Region by Religious Match
(Main Analysis Sample)

Heterogeneity by :	<i>Religion Match</i>	
	Served in Non-Yoruba Region	Additional impact for different religion from host state
	(1)	(2)
A: NYSC Experience		
(1) Had majority of daily interactions with Yoruba	-0.335*** (0.060) {0.000}	0.199* (0.130) {0.178}
(2) Quality of Stay Index	0.388*** (0.046) {0.000}	-0.380*** (0.064) {0.000}
B: Migration and Knowledge of Other States		
(3) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region	0.106** (0.041) {0.041}	0.098 (0.074) {0.195}
(4) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region and Non-NYSC State	0.067 (0.042) {0.183}	0.109 (0.081) {0.205}
(5) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region and Non-NYSC Region	0.037 (0.045) {0.493}	0.099 (0.072) {0.194}
(6) Knowledge of non-Yoruba region	0.130*** (0.049) {0.021}	0.006 (0.048) {0.861}
(7) Knowledge of non-Yoruba region and Non-NYSC region	0.108** (0.052) {0.061}	0.002 (0.048) {0.939}
(8) Index of knowledge of Yoruba region	0.009 (0.034) {0.781}	-0.015 (0.106) {0.911}
(9) Proud to be Nigerian	0.282** (0.137) {0.054}	0.088 (0.272) {0.743}
C: National and Ethnic Identity		
(10) Proud to be Yoruba	0.256** (0.119) {0.081}	0.283 (0.319) {0.398}
(11) National or ethnic identity	-0.202 (0.190) {0.331}	0.244 (0.261) {0.387}
(12) Attitudes towards non-Yorubas	-0.021 (0.173) {0.910}	-0.008 (0.261) {0.975}
D: Interethnic Attitudes and Relationships		
(13) Attitudes towards Yorubas	0.312*** (0.106) {0.011}	-0.282* (0.151) {0.099}
(14) Ever dated non-Yoruba	0.082 (0.108) {0.541}	0.210 (0.164) {0.230}
(15) Married to non-Yoruba	0.054 (0.078) {0.554}	-0.024 (0.109) {0.845}

Note: Each row represents a different regression. The dimension of heterogeneity is serving in a state with a different religious majority from the religion of the participant. Column 2, 4 and 6 present the coefficients on the interaction term of an indicator variable for serving in a non-Yoruba region and for the given characteristic (instrumented by the interaction term of an indicator variable of being posted to a non-Yoruba region and the given characteristic). Omitted group are those who served in the Yoruba region. All regressions include controls for baseline individual characteristics, as well fixed effects for course studied, state of origin and interviewer. Standard errors are clustered by state of posting. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively.

Table A16: Impact of Serving in a State with a Different Religious Majority (Main Analysis Sample)

	Served in state with majority other religion	
	(1)	(2)
A: NYSC Experience		
(1) Had majority of daily interactions with Yoruba	-0.067 (0.046) {0.175}	-0.055 (0.040) {0.212}
(2) Quality of Stay Index	-0.124** (0.057) {0.043}	-0.114** (0.057) {0.066}
B: Migration and Knowledge of Other States		
(3) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region	0.058 (0.039) {0.175}	0.042 (0.036) {0.301}
(4) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region and Non-NYSC State	0.062 (0.040) {0.163}	0.046 (0.038) {0.311}
(5) Lives in Non-Yoruba Region and Non-NYSC Region	0.056 (0.039) {0.197}	0.046 (0.036) {0.298}
(6) Knowledge of non-Yoruba region	0.001 (0.025) {0.968}	-0.016 (0.020) {0.399}
(7) Knowledge of non-Yoruba region and Non-NYSC region	0.004 (0.028) {0.910}	-0.007 (0.025) {0.747}
(8) Index of knowledge of Yoruba region	0.022 (0.029) {0.477}	0.022 (0.031) {0.480}
C: National and Ethnic Identity		
(9) Proud to be Nigerian	0.112 (0.120) {0.372}	0.143 (0.119) {0.255}
(10) Proud to be Yoruba	-0.014 (0.128) {0.928}	-0.043 (0.135) {0.741}
(11) National or ethnic identity	-0.028 (0.077) {0.722}	-0.004 (0.073) {0.953}
D: Interethnic Attitudes and Relationships		
(12) Attitudes towards non-Yorubas	-0.015 (0.062) {0.829}	0.022 (0.057) {0.710}
(13) Attitudes towards Yorubas	0.021 (0.066) {0.753}	0.013 (0.059) {0.802}
(14) Ever dated non-Yoruba	-0.003 (0.053) {0.956}	-0.014 (0.051) {0.811}
(15) Married to non-Yoruba	-0.036 (0.039) {0.413}	-0.035 (0.035) {0.335}
Controls for other state characteristics	No	Yes

Note: In this table, instead of using whether the individual served in a non-Yoruba state as the explanatory variable, results in each row are from an IV regression of the given outcome variable on an indicator variable for whether the individual served in a state with a different religious majority (instrumented with an indicator variable for whether the individual was posted to a state with a different religious majority). Even-numbered columns include as controls variables other characteristics of the state in which the individual served, instrumented by the corresponding variable for the state to which the individual was posted. All regressions include controls for baseline individual characteristics, as well fixed effects for course studied, state of origin and interviewer. Standard errors are clustered by state of posting. ***, ** and * denote significance at the 1, 5 and 10% levels, respectively. Randomization inference p-values are in curly brackets. Outcome variables are the same as in Tables 2, 3, 5, and 6.