	Log population density in 1500 CE				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Continent fixed effects	No	No	No	No	Yes
Number of countries	21	21	21	21	21
Genetic variables					
Observed diversity	413.504*** (97.320) 0.000483			225.443*** (73.781) 0.00856	203.817* (97.637) 0.0609
Observed diversity square	−302.647*** (73.344) 0.000634			−161.160** (56.155) 0.0124	−145.720* (80.413) 0.0973
Non-genetic variables					
Log Neolithic transition timing		2.396*** (0.272) 3.92×10^{-8}		1.214*** (0.373) 0.00578	1.135 (0.658) 0.112
Log percentage of arable land			0.730** (0.281) 0.0188	0.516*** (0.165) 0.00749	0.545* (0.262) 0.0617
Log absolute latitude			0.145 (0.178) 0.427	−0.162 (0.130) 0.230	−0.129 (0.174) 0.475
Log land suitability for agriculture			0.734* (0.381) 0.0711	0.571* (0.294) 0.0729	0.587 (0.328) 0.101
Optimum diversity	0.683			0.699	0.699
R^2	0.417	0.540	0.568	0.894	0.903

Table S1. **Regressions of "log population density in 1500 CE" on a series of variables, as performed by Ashraf & Galor (2013).** Each variable was employed and computed as in Ashraf & Galor (2013), using values they reported for the non-genetic variables and 53 population-specific values of genetic diversity from Ramachandran et al. (2005) and Rosenberg et al. (2005). The 53 populations represent 21 countries. Each entry of the table contains an estimate of a regression coefficient, a heteroscedasticity-robust standard error in parentheses, and the *P*-value. Significance at the 10, 5, and 1 percent levels is represented by *, **, and ***, respectively. Each column represents a regression performed with different subsets of independent variables. "Optimum diversity" is the diversity value at which the log population density is at its maximum. This table has been recomputed as in Table 1 of Ashraf & Galor (2013) using scripts they provided.

	Log population density in 1500 CE				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Continent fixed effects	No	No	No	No	Yes
Number of countries	39	39	39	39	39
Genetic variables					
Observed diversity	30.943 (47.026) 0.515			37.691 (25.230) 0.145	28.855 (61.403) 0.642
Observed diversity square	−17.143 (36.238) 0.639			−23.088 (20.408) 0.266	−19.796 (54.530) 0.719
Non-genetic variables					
Log Neolithic transition timing		2.076*** (0.362) 1.45×10^{-6}		1.693*** (0.380) 9.63×10^{-5}	1.324*** (0.354) 0.000796
Log percentage of arable land			0.991*** (0.262) 0.000574	0.456** (0.190) 0.0220	0.487** (0.205) 0.0240
Log absolute latitude			−0.167 (0.197) 0.404	−0.173 (0.181) 0.348	−0.334* (0.184) 0.0799
Log land suitability for agriculture			0.253 (0.379) 0.510	0.540* (0.269) 0.0535	0.497** (0.224) 0.0345
Optimum diversity	0.903			0.816	0.729
R^2	0.101	0.458	0.443	0.762	0.825

Table S2. Regressions of "log population density in 1500 CE" on a series of variables, computed as in Table S1, except that 237 populations from Pemberton et al. (2013), representing 39 countries, were used. Unlike in Table S1, the observed diversity and observed diversity square variables are not significant.

	Log population density in 1500 CE				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Continent fixed effects	No	No	No	No	Yes
Number of countries	21	21	21	21	21
Genetic variables					
Observed diversity	598.189*** (130.670) 0.000233			335.137*** (110.942) 0.00916	265.482 (148.199) 0.101
Observed diversity square	−432.029*** (96.698) 0.000297			−237.527** (82.622) 0.0122	−183.002 (117.198) 0.147
Non-genetic variables					
Log Neolithic transition timing		2.396*** (0.272) 3.92×10^{-8}		1.257*** (0.371) 0.00442	1.183* (0.655) 0.0984
Log percentage of arable land			0.730** (0.281) 0.0188	0.500** (0.172) 0.0114	0.459* (0.252) 0.0957
Log absolute latitude			0.145 (0.178) 0.427	−0.212 (0.145) 0.167	−0.145 (0.208) 0.501
Log land suitability for agriculture			0.734* (0.381) 0.0711	0.588* (0.297) 0.0680	0.631* (0.324) 0.0773
Optimum diversity	0.692			0.705	0.725
R^2	0.411	0.540	0.568	0.891	0.900

Table S3. Regressions of "log population density in 1500 CE" on a series of variables, computed as in Table S1, except that 136 populations from Pemberton et al. (2013), representing the same 21 countries in Table S1, were used. In models 1 and 4 but not 5, the observed diversity and observed diversity square variables are significant.