

### Online Appendix to: Eurasia Advantage, not Genetic Diversity: Against Ashraf and Galor's "Genetic Diversity" Hypothesis

Tang, Shiping

Veröffentlichungsversion / Published Version

Verzeichnis, Liste, Dokumentation / list

Zur Verfügung gestellt in Kooperation mit / provided in cooperation with:

GESIS - Leibniz-Institut für Sozialwissenschaften

#### Empfohlene Zitierung / Suggested Citation:

Tang, S. (2016). Online Appendix to: Eurasia Advantage, not Genetic Diversity: Against Ashraf and Galor's "Genetic Diversity" Hypothesis. *Historical Social Research, Transition (Online Supplement)*, 28, 1-79. <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.trans.28.v01.2016>

#### Nutzungsbedingungen:

Dieser Text wird unter einer CC BY Lizenz (Namensnennung) zur Verfügung gestellt. Nähere Auskünfte zu den CC-Lizenzen finden Sie hier:

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/deed.de>

#### Terms of use:

This document is made available under a CC BY Licence (Attribution). For more information see:

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>

# Historical Social Research Historische Sozialforschung

---

HSR Trans 28

---

Shiping Tang

Online Appendix to: Eurasia Advantage, not  
Genetic Diversity: Against Ashraf and  
Galor's "Genetic Diversity" Hypothesis  
doi: 10.12759/hsr.trans.28.v01.2016

## Online Appendix to:

Shiping Tang. 2015. Eurasia Advantage, not Genetic  
Diversity: Against Ashraf and Galor's  
"Genetic Diversity" Hypothesis.  
*Historical Social Research* 41 (1): 287-327  
doi: 10.12759/hsr.41.2016.1.287-327

Version: 31 March 2016  
HSR Trans 28 (2016)

---

## CONTENTS

---

### Appendices: Data Description and Full Results

---

Appendix A: From Migratory Distance to "Predicted Genetic Diversity" (Ashraf and Galors's Construction of Predicted Genetic Diversity).	5
Appendix B: Full Results, The Full Sample (The Whole World).	8
Appendix C: Full Results, The Whole World excluding ACNU.	20
Appendix D: Full Results, The Old World.	31
Appendix E: Full Results, Eurasia Only.	42
Appendix F: Full Results, Diamond's Eurasia Advantage Thesis Vindicated.	48
Appendix G: Additional Tests, with Alternative DVs and IVs.	55
Appendix H: Testing Europe and Asia Separately (Full Sample: The Whole World).	69
Appendix I: Year of Neolithic Transition elapsed as of 2000CE (i.e., yst) is an Intervening Variable between Eurasia and PD1500	77
Appendix J: Why Controlling for "Continent Fixed Effects" is Inappropriate for Differentiating the Eurasia Advantage from "Genetic Diveristy"	79

---

## Online Appendix to: Eurasia Advantage, not Genetic Diversity: Against Ashraf and Galor's "Genetic Diversity" Hypothesis

*Shiping Tang*\*

---

**Abstract:** »Online-Appendix zu: *Nicht genetische Vielfalt, sondern Vorteil Eurasiens. Gegen Ashraf und Galors 'Genetic Diversity'-Hypothese*. Ashraf and Galor (2012) advanced the bold thesis that genetic diversity within different human populations has been a foundational determinant of long-run economic development. In the HSR article "Eurasia Advantage, not Genetic Diversity: Against Ashraf and Galor's 'Genetic Diversity' Hypothesis," we show that their results are not robust after controlling for a key missing variable – the Eurasia dummy. After controlling for the Eurasia dummy, all indicators of genetic diversity lose statistical significance in regressions with indicators of economic development as dependent variables. Ashraf and Galor's statistical results merely "reflect" – literally – Eurasia's unique advantage in supporting economic development that was mostly based on settled agriculture until about AD1500. The appendices included in this volume of HSR Trans complement the following article: Shiping Tang, 2016, Eurasia Advantage, not Genetic Diversity: Against Ashraf and Galor's "Genetic Diversity" Hypothesis, *Historical Social Research* 41 (1): 287–327. doi: 10.12759/hsr.41.2016.1.287–327.

**Keywords:** Eurasia Advantage, Jared Diamond, genetic diversity, economic development.

---

### Introduction

---

We reason that if we can show that Ashraf and Galor's (hereafter, Ashraf and Galor 2012) results and conclusion cannot stand even with their own data, we shall have struck a much more decisive blow against their theses than with alternative data. Thus, we rely on Ashraf and Galor's (2012) own dataset as much as possible.

---

\* Shiping Tang, School of International Relations and Public Affairs (SIRPA), Fudan University, 220 Han-dan Road, Shanghai, 200433, China; [twukong@fudan.edu.cn](mailto:twukong@fudan.edu.cn). This online appendix refers to: Shiping Tang. 2016. Eurasia Advantage, not Genetic Diversity: Against Ashraf and Galor's "Genetic Diversity" Hypothesis. *Historical Social Research* 41 (1): 287–327. doi: 10.12759/hsr.41.2016.1.287–327.

Eurasia dummy (1 if a country is classified as a European or an Asian countries in Ashraf and Galor 2012; 0 otherwise): This variable is easily generated by adding Ashraf and Galor's Europe dummy and Asia dummy together within Ashraf and Galor's (2012) original dataset.

Absolute latitude (taking natural log): Ashraf and Galor's (2012) original dataset contains this variable. This variable has been shown to be negatively associated with economic development, indicating being close to tropical climate is detrimental to economic development due to infectious diseases etc.

To the two exogenous geographical variables already in Ashraf and Galor's dataset (2012), we add only two exogenous geographical variables, Landlocked dummy (1 if a country or territory is landlocked country, 0 if not): This variable was originally constructed by William Easterly (1999, World Bank, Global Development Growth Network Database, accessed September 2013). This variable has been shown to be negatively associated with economic development.

Island dummy (1 if a country or territory is an island, 0 if not): compiled from CIA Factbook and Wikipedia. This variable has been shown to be positively associated with GDP per capita in 2005 by Spolaore and Wacziarg (2013, Table 1, 331).

As noted in the main text, we limit ourselves to these four geographical variables because they are not subject to modifications by human activities and thus not subject to any dispute. We want to show that by adding the minimal number of exogenously fixed geographical variables that are not subject to any measurement error and data availability, we can eliminate the contribution of genetic diversity to economic development obtained by Ashraf and Galor (2012).

For dependent variables, we use PD1 (ln), PD1000 (ln), PD1500 (ln), and GDPpc2000 (ln) from Ashraf and Galor (2012). We do not use urban rate at 1500 (ur1500) because it has too many missing data points. Also, if we can show that genetic diversity has no robust and significant relationship with the other four key indicators of economic development, the core hypotheses of Ashraf and Galor (2012) has collapsed. Other variables that may be related to or directly contribute to economic development, such as trust, scientific papers published, etc., become irrelevant.

Ashraf and Galor's (2012) key explanatory variable for economic development across the globe (from AD1 to AD2000) is predicted genetic diversity, as a function of migratory distance from the cradle of the human species (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia): the further away from Ethiopia, the lower the genetic diversity. Ashraf and Galor (2012) constructed four indicators of genetic diversity: migratory distance, migratory distance-ancestry adjusted, predicted genetic diversity, predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted (see appendix A below for details). According to Ashraf and Galor (2012), the four indicators should produce roughly the same result: genetic diversity has a hump-shaped relationship with economic development. As such, there is an optimal level of genetic diversity and that genetic diversity either too high or too low is associated with

worse economic development. We have tested all possible combinations of indicators of genetic diversity and indicators of economic development, and we obtained almost identical results: after controlling for the Eurasia dummy, almost all indicators of genetic diversity lose statistical significance in regressions (see Appendices B, C, D, E, F, and G for details).

We have also tested the Europe dummy and the Asia dummy separately, and again we obtain essentially identical results: both Europe and Asia have a robust and statistically significant positive relationship with indicators of economic development whereas indicators of genetic diversity do not. These results are reported in Tables 5A, 5B, 6 in the main text and in Appendix H.

Finally, in Appendix I, we show that some of Ashraf and Galor's results (e.g., Ashraf and Galor 2013, Tables 3, 4, 6-9, A.1-A4.) are due to a basic econometric error of controlling an intervening or mediating variable between Eurasia and PD1500. And this intervening variable is Neolithic transition timing ( $\ln_{yst}$ ), or the number of year of Neolithic Transition (i.e., the onset of sedentary agriculture) elapsed as of 2000CE (Ashraf and Galor 2012, 15, FN 25). As we learn from basic econometrics and statistical inference, intervening variable should not be controlled because doing so drains (or neutralizes) the effect of the real independent variable, as some of Ashraf and Galor's own results suggest (Ashraf and Galor 2012, Table A.6, xi-xiii). As such, Ashraf and Galor cannot validly try to save their results by controlling for both the Eurasia dummy and the years of Neolithic Transition ( $\ln_{yst}$ )

---

## Appendix A: From Migratory Distance to "Predicted Genetic Diversity" (Ashraf and Galor's Construction of Predicted Genetic Diversity)

---

Ashraf and Galor's (2012, 14-5) did not really provide much rationale or information on how they extrapolate from migratory distance to predicted genetic diversity. But with a bit of statistical guesswork, we can reveal that Ashraf and Galor (2012) extrapolated from migratory distance to "predicted genetic diversity" ( $pdiv$ ) as the follows.

First, based on the data from the 53 group, Ashraf and Galor (2012) established that the actual genetic diversity ( $adiv$ ) within the countries in which the 53 groups are living today has the following relationship with (actual) migratory distance ( $mdist\_hgdp$ ):  $adiv = -0.0080(mdist\_hgdp) + 0.80$ .

Second, Ashraf and Galor then postulated that the relationship between actual migratory distance ( $mdist\_hgdp$ ) and actual genetic diversity ( $adiv$ ) also holds between predicted migratory distance from Addis Ababa ( $m\_distance\_addis$ ) and predicted genetic diversity ( $pdiv$ ), whether ancestry adjusted or not. Mathematically,

$$\text{pdiv} = -0.00755(\text{m\_distance\_addis}) + 0.77430$$
$$\text{pdiv-aa} = -0.00755(\text{m\_distance\_addis-aa}) + 0.77430$$

As such, migratory distance (m\_distance\_addis) and predicted genetic diversity (pdiv) are perfectly collinear and that migratory distance-ancestry adjusted (m\_distance\_addis-aa) and predicted genetic diversity ancestry-adjusted (pdiv-aa) are too perfectly collinear (see the correlation in table A1 below). These two functions also explain why despite the fact that pdiv and m-distance-addis are perfectly negative collinear with each other, they have the same signs when regressed against various indicators of economic development: the constant (i.e., 0.77430) in these two functions overwhelms the contribution by m-distance. The same holds for pdiv\_aa and m\_distance\_addis-aa. And one can judge himself or herself whether Ashraf and Galor's construction of predicted genetic diversity from migratory distance is anywhere near "scientifically sound," from a human genetics point of view.





## Appendix B: Full Results, the Full Sample (The Whole World)

Table B1-a: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Predicted Genetic Diversity, Horse-Race (Full Sample: The Whole World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.652*** (8.543)	1.281*** (7.007)	1.372*** (7.380)	0.814*** (5.003)					1.495*** (6.105)	1.087*** (4.733)	1.009*** (4.438)	1.209*** (6.694)
Predicted genetic diversity					238.667*** (3.296)	215.589*** (3.330)	241.054*** (3.882)	155.140*** (3.002)	10.607 (0.141)	45.104 (0.636)	95.474 (1.412)	-14.497 (-0.274)
Predicted genetic Diversity-squared					-169.514*** (-3.177)	-153.857*** (-3.225)	-171.555*** (-3.743)	-118.265*** (-3.103)	-5.565 (-0.101)	-31.016 (-0.597)	-66.704 (-1.344)	3.889 (0.100)
Constant	-0.931*** (-7.062)	-0.130 (-1.055)	0.279** (2.263)	8.151*** (74.342)	-83.635*** (-3.430)	-74.583*** (-3.420)	-83.225*** (-3.987)	-41.727*** (-2.400)	-5.543 (-0.218)	-16.323 (-0.681)	-33.489 (-1.468)	16.231 (0.909)
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.319	0.215	0.226	0.114	0.159	0.122	0.178	0.096	0.321	0.219	0.255	0.270
F value	72.982***	49.097***	54.462***	25.031***	15.437***	13.270***	20.750***	10.926***	25.255***	17.404***	21.826***	23.957***

t statistics in parenthesis; \* < 0.1; \*\* < 0.05; \*\*\* < 0.01.

[NOTE: All the tables with regression results below are presented by following the same format.]

**Table B1 -b: Eurasia Advantage vs. Predicted Genetic Diversity, Robustness Tests (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.406*** (4.954)	1.339*** (5.055)	1.326*** (5.023)	0.894*** (4.688)	1.073*** (4.038)	1.142*** (4.328)	1.174*** (4.620)	0.856** (4.459)
Predicted genetic diversity	-6.753 (-0.089)	7.800 (0.108)	48.901 (0.698)	-77.386 (-1.508)	78.223 (1.104)	63.162 (0.875)	67.549 (1.010)	-73.250* (-1.429)
Predicted genetic Diversity-squared	8.536 (0.153)	-2.728 (-0.051)	-31.491 (-0.610)	52.805 (1.397)	-53.881 (-1.034)	-43.541 (-0.820)	-45.241 (-0.918)	49.772 (1.318)
Landlocked	-0.705*** (-2.830)	-0.477** (-2.054)	-0.239 (-1.016)	-0.596*** (-3.425)	-0.486** (-2.107)	-0.302 (-1.307)	-0.076 (-0.332)	-0.553*** (-3.135)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.138 (1.148)	-0.178 (-1.521)	-0.205* (-1.767)	0.383*** (4.686)	-0.012 (-0.106)	-0.264** (-2.273)	-0.314*** (-2.776)	0.354*** (4.224)
Island	0.071 (0.245)	0.196 (0.770)	0.412* (1.664)	0.595*** (3.286)	0.354 (1.320)	0.374 (1.476)	0.579** (2.420)	0.639*** (3.491)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.442*** (-5.557)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.293*** (-3.355)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.278*** (-4.351)	-0.073 (-1.448)
Constant	-0.589 (-0.023)	-3.707 (-0.152)	-17.858 (-0.759)	35.117** (2.035)	-25.515 (-1.075)	-19.865 (-0.823)	-21.739 (-0.969)	34.341** (1.995)
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.348	0.242	0.275	0.407	0.457	0.285	0.341	0.410
F value	14.678***	10.369***	12.550***	22.258***	19.534***	11.032**	14.552***	19.494***

**Table B2-a: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Predicted Genetic Diversity-Ancestry Adjusted, Horse-Race (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia					1.808** (7.626)	1.556** (6.968)	1.656** (7.520)	0.721*** (3.976)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted	280.888 (1.515)	195.149 (1.152)	140.221 (0.810)	615.387*** (4.788)	-230.130 (-1.361)	-282.343* (-1.733)	-340.532** (-2.104)	407.362*** (3.049)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted squared	-194.765 (-1.490)	-135.075 (-1.131)	-95.888 (-0.787)	-439.272*** (-4.853)	164.256 (1.379)	200.953* (1.751)	242.357** (2.126)	-292.885*** (-3.113)
Constant	-101.206 (-1.542)	-69.887 (-1.164)	-50.252 (-0.819)	-206.441*** (-4.531)	79.349 (1.326)	98.600* (1.709)	119.410** (2.082)	-133.042*** (-2.811)
Observations	137	154	160	162	137	154	160	162
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.009	0.000	-0.003	0.147	0.305	0.239	0.259	0.220
F value	1.593	0.969	0.749	14.874***	20.902***	17.034***	19.523***	16.110***

Note that although predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted is statistically significant in model 4 and model 8 of table A2-a, this result is not robust once we add exogenous geographical variables and distance to technological frontiers to the models (model 4 and model 8 of table A2-b).

**Table B2-b: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Predicted Genetic Diversity-Ancestry Adjusted, Robustness Tests (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.798*** (6.672)	1.790*** (7.183)	1.927*** (7.778)	0.472** (2.513)	1.526*** (5.986)	1.618*** (6.533)	1.767*** (7.456)	0.426** (2.248)
Predicted genetic diversity- ancestry adjusted	-298.765* (-1.721)	-282.693* (-1.679)	-317.414* (-1.875)	158.195 (1.229)	-56.370 (-0.336)	-97.545 (-0.563)	-168.683 (-1.031)	199.320 (1.520)
Predicted genetic diversity- ancestry adjusted squared	213.142* (1.741)	201.979* (1.702)	226.824* (1.901)	-115.658 (-1.274)	42.225 (0.357)	71.436 (0.585)	123.031 (1.067)	-144.347 (-1.562)
Landlocked	-0.729*** (-2.735)	-0.515** (-2.115)	-0.269 (-1.082)	-0.594*** (-3.167)	-0.474* (-1.884)	-0.305 (-1.246)	-0.069 (-0.288)	-0.537*** (-2.819)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.098 (0.732)	-0.216* (-1.684)	-0.262** (-2.035)	0.409*** (4.163)	-0.099 (-0.757)	-0.347*** (-2.651)	-0.420*** (-3.308)	0.366*** (3.587)
Island	-0.306 (-0.896)	-0.143 (-0.479)	0.116 (0.399)	0.548** (2.540)	-0.035 (-0.110)	0.011 (0.038)	0.239 (0.870)	0.586*** (2.708)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.428*** (-4.859)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.305*** (-3.199)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.301*** (-4.373)	-0.083 (-1.499)
Constant	103.290* (1.685)	98.980* (1.664)	111.513* (1.864)	-46.736 (-1.027)	21.297 (0.361)	36.133 (0.593)	61.011 (1.057)	-60.708** (-1.312)
Observations	137	154	160	162	137	154	160	162
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.331	0.263	0.273	0.352	0.430	0.306	0.350	0.357
F value	12.206***	10.078***	10.970***	15.593***	15.655***	10.643***	13.250***	13.793***

**Table B3-a: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance, Independently Tested (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eurasia	PD1 (ln) (2.285)	PD1000 (ln) (2.434)	PD1500 (ln) (2.722)	GDPpc2000 (ln) (3.728)	PD1 (ln) (8.543)	PD1000 (ln) (7.007)	PD1500 (ln) (7.380)	GDPpc2000 (ln) (5.003)
Migratory distance	0.180** (2.285)	0.171** (2.434)	0.186** (2.722)	0.211*** (3.728)				
Migratory distance-squared	-0.010*** (-3.177)	-0.009*** (-3.225)	-0.010*** (-3.743)	-0.007*** (-3.103)				
Constant	-0.0467 (-1.357)	0.103 (0.342)	0.569* (1.918)	7.494*** (29.840)	-0.931*** (-7.062)	-0.130 (-1.055)	0.279** (2.263)	8.151*** (74.342)
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.159	0.122	0.178	0.096	0.319	0.215	0.226	0.114
F value	15.537***	13.270***	20.750***	10.926***	72.982***	49.097***	54.462***	25.031***

**Table B3-b: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance, Horse-Race (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables			
	1	2	3	4
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.495*** (6.105)	1.087*** (4.733)	1.009*** (4.438)	1.209*** (6.694)
Migratory distance	-0.015 (-0.193)	0.022 (0.301)	0.059 (0.832)	0.064 (1.152)
Migratory distance-squared	0.000 (-0.101)	-0.002 (-0.597)	-0.004 (-1.344)	0.000 (0.100)
Constant	-0.666** (-2.144)	0.006 (0.021)	0.445 (1.567)	7.338*** (32.341)
Observations	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.321	0.219	0.255	0.270
F value	25.255***	17.404***	21.826***	23.957***

Table B3-c: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance, Robustness Tests (Full Sample: The Whole World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.406*** (4.954)	1.339*** (5.055)	1.326*** (5.023)	0.894*** (4.688)	1.073*** (4.038)	1.142*** (4.328)	1.174*** (4.620)	0.856*** (4.459)
Migratory distance	-0.049 (-0.599)	-0.027 (-0.347)	-0.001 (-0.013)	-0.033 (-0.594)	0.039 (0.518)	0.032 (0.415)	0.019 (0.261)	-0.029 (-0.519)
Migratory distance-squared	0.000 (0.153)	0.000 (-0.051)	-0.002 (-0.610)	0.003 (1.397)	-0.003 (-1.034)	-0.002 (-0.820)	-0.003 (-0.918)	0.003 (1.318)
Landlocked	-0.705*** (-2.830)	-0.477*** (-2.054)	-0.239 (-1.016)	-0.596*** (-3.425)	-0.486** (-2.107)	-0.302 (-1.307)	-0.076 (-0.332)	-0.553*** (-3.135)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.138 (1.148)	-0.178 (-1.521)	-0.205* (-1.767)	0.383*** (4.686)	-0.012 (-0.106)	-0.264** (-2.273)	-0.314*** (-2.776)	0.354*** (4.224)
Island	0.071 (0.245)	0.196 (0.770)	0.412* (1.664)	0.595*** (3.286)	0.354 (1.320)	0.374 (1.476)	0.579** (2.420)	0.639*** (3.491)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.442*** (-5.557)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.293*** (-3.355)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.278*** (-4.351)	-0.073 (-1.448)
Constant	-0.700 (-1.683)	0.697* (1.745)	1.126*** (2.831)	6.856*** (23.380)	2.750*** (3.780)	2.937* (3.804)	3.440*** (5.268)	7.464*** (14.590)
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.348	0.242	0.275	0.407	0.457	0.285	0.341	0.410
F value	14.678***	10.369***	12.550***	22.258***	19.534***	11.032	14.552***	19.494***

**Table B4-a: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance-Ancestry Adjusted, Horse-Race (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia					1.808*** (7.626)	1.556*** (6.968)	1.656*** (7.520)	0.721*** (5.003)
Migratory distance- ancestry adjusted	0.157 (1.169)	0.106 (0.874)	0.062 (0.506)	0.490*** (5.345)	-0.183 (-1.518)	-0.218* (-1.887)	-0.263** (-2.291)	0.349*** (3.976)
Migratory distance- ancestry adjusted squared	-0.011 (-1.490)	-0.008 (-3.225)	-0.005 (-0.787)	-0.025*** (-4.853)	0.009 (1.379)	0.011* (1.752)	0.014** (2.126)	-0.017*** (-3.113)
Constant	-0.484 (-0.967)	0.234 (-1.131)	0.833* (1.844)	6.692*** (19.924)	-0.362 (-0.864)	0.461 (1.194)	1.039*** (2.670)	6.782*** (21.059)
Observations	137	154	160	162	137	154	160	162
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.009	0.000	-0.003	0.147	0.305	0.239	0.259	0.220
F value	1.593	0.969	0.749	14.875***	20.902***	17.034***	19.523***	16.110***



**Table B4-b: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance-Ancestry Adjusted, Robustness Tests (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.798*** (6.672)	1.790*** (7.183)	1.927*** (7.778)	0.472** (2.513)	1.526*** (5.986)	1.618*** (6.533)	1.767*** (7.456)	0.426** (2.248)
Migratory distance- ancestry adjusted	-0.236* (-1.887)	-0.227* (-1.886)	-0.256** (-2.111)	0.158* (1.715)	-0.068 (-0.564)	-0.099 (-0.799)	-0.165 (-1.418)	0.183* (1.962)
Migratory distance- ancestry adjusted squared	0.012* (1.741)	0.012* (1.702)	0.013* (1.901)	-0.007 (-1.274)	0.002 (0.357)	0.004 (0.585)	0.007 (1.067)	-0.008 (-1.562)
Landlocked	-0.729*** (-2.735)	-0.515** (-2.115)	-0.269 (-1.082)	-0.594*** (-3.167)	-0.474* (-1.884)	-0.305 (-1.246)	-0.069 (-0.288)	-0.537*** (-2.819)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.098 (0.732)	-0.216* (-1.684)	-0.262** (-2.035)	0.409*** (4.163)	-0.099 (-0.757)	-0.347*** (-2.651)	-0.420*** (-3.308)	0.366*** (3.587)
Island	-0.306 (-0.896)	-0.143 (-0.479)	0.116 (0.399)	0.548** (2.540)	-0.035 (-0.110)	0.011 (0.038)	0.239 (0.870)	0.586*** (2.708)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.428*** (-4.859)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.305*** (-3.199)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.301*** (-4.373)	-0.083 (-1.499)
Constant	-0.256 (-0.506)	1.185** (2.498)	1.730*** (3.613)	6.413*** (17.609)	2.966*** (3.656)	3.432*** (4.088)	4.162*** (5.804)	7.083*** (12.303)
Observations	137	154	160	162	137	154	160	162
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.331	0.263	0.273	0.352	0.430	0.306	0.350	0.357
F value	12.206***	10.078***	10.970***	15.593***	15.655***	10.643***	13.250***	13.793***

**Table B5: The Diamond Thesis Vindicated: The Eurasia Advantage plus Diffusion (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.652*** (8.543)	1.281*** (7.007)	1.372*** (7.380)	0.814*** (5.003)				
Distance to Frontier AD1					-0.595*** (-7.553)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000						-0.387*** (-4.644)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500							-0.351*** (-5.059)	-0.186*** (-3.249)
Constant	-0.931*** (-7.062)	-0.130 (-1.055)	0.279** (2.263)	8.151*** (74.342)	4.255*** (7.170)	3.356*** (5.299)	3.404*** (6.702)	9.911*** (22.725)
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.319	0.215	0.226	0.114	0.267	0.105	0.118	0.049
F value	72.982***	49.097***	54.462***	25.031***	57.047***	21.570***	25.591***	10.557***

**Table B5 (continued): The Diamond Thesis Vindicated: The Eurasia Advantage plus Diffusion (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables									
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)		
Eurasia	1.275*** (6.753)	1.101*** (5.779)	1.173*** (6.155)	0.714** (4.219)	1.422*** (6.468)	1.425*** (6.589)	1.568*** (7.229)	0.486*** (2.950)		
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)	-0.417*** (-5.628)				-0.422*** (-5.345)					
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)		-0.229*** (-2.814)				-0.279*** (-3.259)				
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)			-0.214*** (-3.340)	-0.113** (-1.973)			-0.275*** (-4.188)	-0.078 (-1.498)		
Landlocked					-0.433* (-1.869)	-0.262 (-1.148)	0.027 (0.117)	-0.640*** (-3.531)		
Absolute Latitude (ln)					-0.062 (-0.522)	-0.305*** (-2.654)	-0.376*** (-3.279)	0.409*** (4.740)		
Island					0.098 (0.419)	0.194 (0.856)	0.350 (1.597)	0.796*** (4.696)		
Constant	2.343*** (3.944)	1.670** (2.566)	1.965*** (3.787)	9.044*** (19.431)	2.558*** (3.515)	2.805*** (3.636)	3.250*** (5.083)	7.624*** (15.097)		
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187		
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.432	0.244	0.267	0.128	0.439	0.274	0.304	0.359		
F value	59.641***	29.478***	34.328***	14.659***	25.086***	14.272***	17.006***	21.813***		

Table B6: Descriptive Statistics: Full Sample (The Whole World)

Variable	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard Deviation
landlocked	208	0	1	.20	.402
ln_abslat	208	.0000000	4.2766660	2.920501513	.9495939825
island	208	0	1	.31	.465
Eurasia	208	0	1	.46	.499
mdist_addis	207	.0000	26.7707	9.731676	7.3817393
mdist_addis_sqr	207	.0000	716.6697	148.932360	191.7720869
mdist_addis_aa	164	.0000	19.3883	6.295081	3.5670127
mdist_addis_aa_sqr	164	.0000	375.9076	52.274038	63.2734214
pdiv	207	.5721	.7743	.700811	.0557446
pdiv_sqr	207	.3273	.5995	.494228	.0756301
pdiv_aa	164	.6279	.7743	.726763	.0269369
pdiv_aa_sqr	164	.3942	.5995	.528905	.0382497
ln_frontdist1	207	.0000	9.2609	7.563170	1.2143807
ln_frontdist1000	207	.0000	9.2578	7.586281	1.1232010
ln_frontdist1500	207	.0000	9.2876	7.498775	1.4350887
ln_pd1	155	-4.5101	3.1697	-.163383	1.4545455
ln_pd1000	177	-4.5101	3.4420	.449371	1.3660000
ln_pd1500	184	-3.8170	4.1352	.883420	1.4235254
ln_gdppc2000	187	5.8837	10.7835	8.520773	1.1766887

## Appendix C: Full Results, The Whole World excluding ACNU

Table C1-a: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Predicted Genetic Diversity, Horse-Race (Sample: The Whole World, Excluding ACNU)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia					1.322*** (5.667)	0.898*** (4.203)	0.814*** (3.821)	1.301*** (7.264)
Predicted genetic diversity	285.672*** (4.207)	263.637*** (4.442)	292.673*** (5.102)	142.197*** (2.731)	76.303 (1.060)	117.982* (1.776)	170.214*** (2.664)	-46.948 (-0.890)
Predicted genetic diversity-squared	-205.298*** (-3.177)	-190.393*** (-4.351)	-210.806*** (-4.976)	-108.298*** (-2.818)	-54.466 (-1.033)	-85.253* (-1.751)	-122.403*** (-2.608)	28.213 (0.728)
Constant	-98.813*** (-4.100)	-90.116*** (-4.511)	-99.912*** (-5.185)	-37.606** (-2.148)	-27.267 (-1.121)	-40.429* (-1.802)	-58.170*** (-2.700)	26.868 (1.509)
Observations	152	174	180	183	152	174	180	183
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.173	0.144	0.202	0.076	0.316	0.220	0.259	0.282
F value	16.833***	15.554***	23.723***	8.467***	24.271***	17.269***	21.896***	24.857***

**Table C1 -b: Eurasia Advantage vs. Predicted Genetic Diversity, Robustness Tests (Sample: The Whole World, Excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.030*** (3.804)	0.995*** (3.949)	0.980*** (3.835)	1.045*** (5.369)	0.759*** (3.012)	0.840*** (3.353)	0.880*** (3.573)	1.009*** (5.196)
Predicted genetic diversity	81.095 (1.129)	90.466 (1.322)	129.140* (1.924)	-112.527** (-2.169)	150.958 (2.261)	134.671** (1.975)	138.266** (2.145)	-109.950** (-2.134)
Predicted genetic diversity-squared	-56.923 (-1.077)	-64.266 (-1.276)	-91.159* (-1.842)	79.045** (2.067)	-108.162 (-2.202)	-96.827* (-1.930)	-97.841* (-2.059)	77.190** (2.032)
Landlocked	-0.750*** (-3.263)	-0.518** (-2.415)	-0.272 (-1.237)	-0.577*** (-3.357)	-0.546** (-2.563)	-0.365* (-1.699)	-0.128 (-0.596)	-0.519*** (-2.994)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.268** (2.357)	-0.057 (-0.514)	-0.080* (-0.719)	0.327*** (3.949)	0.119 (1.109)	-0.137** (-1.246)	-0.188* (-1.707)	0.285*** (3.339)
Island	-0.118 (-0.432)	0.045 (0.187)	0.314* (1.325)	0.655*** (3.595)	0.156 (0.613)	0.206 (0.857)	0.463** (2.009)	0.713*** (3.887)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.404*** (-5.482)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.254*** (-3.129)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.241*** (-3.977)	-0.094* (-1.885)
Constant	-29.882 (-1.236)	-31.302 (-0.152)	-44.700** (-1.983)	46.814*** (2.685)	-50.056** (-2.238)	-44.043* (-1.931)	-45.704** (-2.113)	46.735*** (2.700)
Observations	152	174	180	183	152	174	180	183
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.368	0.236	0.266	0.410	0.474	0.275	0.324	0.419
F value	15.678***	9.928***	11.817***	22.114***	20.424***	10.355***	13.256***	19.737***

**Table C2-a: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Predicted Genetic Diversity-Ancestry Adjusted, Horse-Race (Sample: The Whole World, Excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eurasia	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted	386.973 (2.246)	306.342** (1.975)	265.631 (1.658)	572.293*** (4.433)	1.588*** (6.895)	1.322*** (6.211)	1.427*** (6.694)	0.875*** (4.824)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted squared	-269.792 (-2.221)	-213.731* (-1.956)	-184.766 (-1.637)	-408.710*** (-4.494)	-90.276 (-0.552)	-122.840 (-0.794)	-182.427 (-1.167)	299.704** (2.248)
Constant	-138.532** (-2.270)	-109.005** (-1.984)	-94.288 (-1.660)	-191.319*** (-4.181)	30.049 (0.520)	42.408 (0.774)	63.754 (1.152)	-95.187** (-2.016)
Observations	134	151	156	158	134	151	156	158
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.029	0.016	0.009	0.132	0.283	0.215	0.230	0.241
F value	2.966*	2.225	1.700	12.934***	18.525***	14.718***	16.395***	17.617***

**Table C2-b: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Predicted Genetic Diversity-Ancestry Adjusted, Robustness Tests (Sample: The Whole World, Excluding ACNUJ)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.436*** (5.482)	1.454*** (6.014)	1.610*** (6.560)	0.630*** (3.244)	1.226*** (4.962)	1.329*** (5.539)	1.511*** (6.422)	0.588*** (3.032)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted	-183.499 (-1.123)	-168.211 (-1.061)	-210.685 (-1.301)	102.920 (0.800)	24.769 (0.157)	-18.851 (-0.115)	-93.505 (-0.595)	149.639 (1.152)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted squared	131.864 (1.144)	121.261 (1.084)	151.534 (1.327)	-76.583 (-0.845)	-15.004 (-0.135)	15.945 (0.138)	69.883 (0.631)	-109.128 (-1.193)
Landlocked	-0.777*** (-3.130)	-0.566** (-2.494)	-0.306 (-1.301)	-0.573*** (-3.089)	-0.543** (-2.304)	-0.387* (-1.681)	-0.127 (-0.556)	-0.500*** (-2.665)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.233* (1.821)	-0.093* (-0.761)	-0.143 (-1.147)	0.350*** (3.518)	0.042 (0.335)	-0.211* (-1.673)	-0.298** (-2.385)	0.290*** (2.796)
Island	-0.264 (-0.808)	-0.080 (-0.281)	0.223 (0.789)	0.526** (2.396)	-0.030 (-0.099)	0.043 (0.154)	0.307 (1.137)	0.565** (2.587)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.387*** (-4.667)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.258*** (-2.861)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.266*** (-4.006)	-0.105* (-1.905)
Constant	62.373 (1.080)	58.352 (1.041)	73.636 (1.286)	-27.171 (-0.598)	-7.887 (-0.142)	7.761 (0.135)	34.056 (0.614)	-42.968 (-0.938)
Observations	134	151	156	158	134	151	156	158
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.333	0.237	0.237	0.351	0.427	0.273	0.307	0.362
F value	12.055***	8.758***	9.030***	15.125***	15.136***	9.050***	10.814***	13.708***



**Table C3-a: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance, Independently Tested (Sample: The Whole World, Excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eurasia	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
					1.537*** (8.386)	1.165*** (6.857)	1.251*** (7.151)	0.897*** (5.622)
Migratory distance	0.244** (3.281)	0.236** (3.639)	0.255*** (4.022)	0.193*** (3.353)				
Migratory distance-squared	-0.012*** (-4.100)	-0.011*** (-4.351)	-0.012*** (-4.976)	-0.006*** (-2.818)				
Constant	-0.702** (-2.175)	-0.131 (-0.471)	0.317 (1.157)	7.564*** (29.843)	-0.816*** (-6.468)	-0.014 (-0.119)	0.401*** (3.412)	8.068*** (74.231)
Observations	152	174	180	183	152	174	180	183
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.173	0.144	0.202	0.076	0.315	0.210	0.219	0.144
F value	16.833***	15.554***	23.723***	8.467***	70.331***	47.018***	51.134***	31.602***

**Table C3-b: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance, Horse-Race (Sample: The Whole World, Excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables			
	1	2	3	4
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.322*** (5.667)	0.898*** (4.203)	0.814*** (3.821)	1.301*** (7.264)
Migratory distance	0.061 (0.812)	0.106 (1.535)	0.146** (2.165)	0.025 (0.442)
Migratory distance-squared	-0.003 (-1.033)	-0.005* (-1.751)	-0.007*** (-2.608)	0.002 (0.728)
Constant	-0.840*** (-2.852)	-0.188 (-0.708)	0.242 (0.912)	7.432*** (33.159)
Observations	152	174	180	183
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.316	0.220	0.259	0.282
F value	24.271***	17.269***	21.896***	24.857***

**Table C3-c: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance, Robustness Tests (Sample: The Whole World, Excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.030*** (3.804)	0.995*** (3.949)	0.980*** (3.835)	1.045*** (5.369)	0.759*** (3.012)	0.840*** (3.353)	0.880*** (3.573)	1.009*** (5.196)
Migratory distance	0.053 (0.688)	0.068 (0.927)	0.091 (1.240)	-0.075 (-1.318)	0.125* (1.737)	0.115 (1.570)	0.100 (1.422)	-0.072 (-1.288)
Migratory distance-squared	-0.003 (-1.077)	-0.004 (-1.276)	-0.005* (-1.842)	0.005** (2.067)	-0.006** (-2.202)	-0.006* (-1.930)	-0.006* (-2.059)	0.004** (2.032)
Landlocked	-0.750*** (-3.263)	-0.518** (-2.415)	-0.272 (-1.237)	-0.577*** (-3.357)	-0.546** (-2.563)	-0.365* (-1.699)	-0.128 (-0.596)	-0.519*** (-2.994)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.268** (2.357)	-0.057 (-0.514)	-0.080 (-0.719)	0.327*** (3.949)	0.119 (1.109)	-0.137 (-1.246)	-0.188* (-1.707)	0.285*** (3.339)
Island	-0.118 (-0.432)	0.045 (0.187)	0.314 (1.325)	0.655*** (3.595)	0.156 (0.613)	0.206 (0.857)	0.463** (2.009)	0.713*** (3.887)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.404*** (-5.482)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.254*** (-3.128)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.241*** (-3.977)	-0.094* (-1.885)
Constant	-1.218*** (-3.080)	0.215 (0.568)	0.640* (1.669)	7.075*** (23.717)	1.983*** (2.889)	2.181*** (2.992)	2.695*** (4.248)	7.879*** (15.169)
Observations	152	174	180	183	152	174	180	183
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.368	0.236	0.266	0.410	0.474	0.275	0.324	0.419
F value	15.678***	9.928***	11.817***	22.114***	20.424***	10.355***	13.256***	19.737***

**Table C4-a: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance-Ancestry Adjusted, Horse-Race (Sample: The Whole World, Excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia					1.588*** (6.895)	1.322*** (6.211)	1.427*** (6.694)	0.875*** (4.824)
Migratory distance- ancestry adjusted	0.233* (1.870)	0.186* (1.678)	0.155 (1.351)	0.458*** (4.967)	-0.086 (-0.737)	-0.106 (-0.967)	-0.151 (-1.360)	0.272*** (2.876)
Migratory distance-ancestry adjusted squared	-0.015** (-2.221)	-0.012* (-1.956)	-0.011 (-1.637)	-0.023*** (-4.494)	0.004 (0.570)	0.005 (0.811)	0.007 (1.187)	-0.012** (-2.309)
Constant	-0.650 (-1.404)	0.055 (0.136)	0.616 (1.480)	6.769*** (20.157)	-0.498 (-1.251)	0.286 (0.793)	0.856** (2.321)	6.915*** (21.920)
Observations	134	151	156	158	134	151	156	158
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.029	0.016	0.009	0.132	0.283	0.215	0.230	0.241
F value	2.966*	2.225	1.700	12.934***	18.525***	14.718***	16.395***	17.617***

**Table C4-b: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance-Ancestry Adjusted, Robustness Tests (Sample: The Whole World, Excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.436*** (5.482)	1.454*** (6.014)	1.610*** (6.560)	0.630** (3.244)	1.226*** (4.962)	1.329*** (5.539)	1.511*** (6.422)	0.588*** (3.032)
Migratory distance-ancestry adjusted	-0.156 (-1.326)	-0.148 (-1.302)	-0.181 (-1.563)	0.118 (1.287)	-0.012 (-0.102)	-0.044 (-0.379)	-0.111 (-0.994)	0.146 (1.583)
Migratory distance-ancestry adjusted squared	0.008 (1.144)	0.007 (1.084)	0.009 (1.327)	-0.004 (-0.845)	-0.001 (-0.135)	0.001 (0.139)	0.004 (0.631)	-0.006 (-1.193)
Landlocked	-0.777*** (-3.130)	-0.566** (-2.494)	-0.306 (-1.301)	-0.573*** (-3.089)	-0.543** (-2.304)	-0.387* (-1.681)	-0.127 (-0.556)	-0.500*** (-2.665)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.233* (1.821)	-0.093* (-0.761)	-0.143 (-1.147)	0.350*** (3.518)	0.042 (0.335)	-0.211* (-1.673)	-0.298** (-2.385)	0.290*** (2.796)
Island	-0.264 (-0.808)	-0.080 (-0.281)	0.223 (0.789)	0.526** (2.396)	-0.030 (-0.099)	0.043 (0.038)	0.307 (1.137)	0.565** (2.587)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.387*** (-4.667)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.258*** (-3.199)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.266*** (-4.006)	-0.105* (-1.905)
Constant	-0.652 (-1.362)	0.808* (1.801)	1.354*** (2.930)	6.606*** (18.004)	2.297*** (2.975)	2.725*** (3.404)	3.553*** (5.049)	7.472*** (12.833)
Observations	134	151	156	158	134	151	156	158
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.333	0.237	0.237	0.351	0.427	0.273	0.307	0.362
F value	12.056***	8.758***	9.030***	15.125***	15.136***	9.050***	10.814***	13.708***

**Table C5. The Diamond Thesis Vindicated: The Eurasia Advantage plus Diffusion (Sample: The Whole World, Excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.537*** (8.386)	1.165*** (6.857)	1.251*** (7.151)	0.897*** (5.622)				
Distance to Frontier AD1					-0.588*** (-7.510)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000						-0.343*** (-4.433)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500							-0.302*** (-4.805)	-0.209*** (-3.686)
Constant	-0.816*** (-6.468)	-0.014 (-0.119)	0.401*** (3.412)	8.068*** (74.231)	4.044*** (7.244)	3.097*** (5.268)	3.209*** (6.735)	10.038*** (23.359)
Observations	152	174	180	183	152	174	180	183
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.315	0.210	0.219	0.144	0.268	0.097	0.110	0.065
F value	70.331***	47.018***	51.134***	31.602***	56.398***	19.651***	23.085***	13.585***

**Table C5 (continued): The Diamond Thesis Vindicated: The Eurasia Advantage plus Diffusion (Sample: The Whole World, Excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables															
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16								
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)								
Eurasia	1.187*** (6.682)	1.009*** (5.709)	1.078*** (6.023)	0.785*** (4.769)	1.202*** (5.750)	1.215*** (5.906)	1.370*** (6.509)	0.596*** (3.592)								
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)	-0.397*** (-5.693)				-0.369*** (-4.983)											
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)		-0.202*** (-2.674)				-0.222*** (-2.757)										
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)			-0.192*** (-3.189)	-0.132** (-2.358)			-0.235*** (-3.745)	-0.101* (-1.939)								
Landlocked					-0.527** (-2.436)	-0.370* (-1.731)	-0.059 (-0.269)	-0.588*** (-3.283)								
Absolute Latitude (ln)					0.078 (0.722)	-0.167 (-1.517)	-0.246** (-2.186)	0.339*** (3.846)								
Island					0.015 (0.070)	0.119 (0.557)	0.330 (1.561)	0.809*** (4.784)								
Constant	2.288*** (4.106)	1.570*** (2.604)	1.907*** (3.923)	9.101*** (20.175)	1.953*** (2.843)	2.168*** (2.975)	2.744*** (4.444)	7.899*** (15.603)								
Observations	152	174	180	183	152	174	180	183								
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.433	0.237	0.257	0.165	0.466	0.255	0.275	0.366								
F value	58.732***	27.925***	31.968***	18.979***	25.453***	12.819***	14.602***	21.982***								

**Appendix D: Full Results, the Old World [The Old World: Total 149 Countries. Eurasia Countries: 95 (63.8%); Africa Countries: 54 (36.2%)]**

**Table C1-a: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Predicted Genetic Diversity, Independently Tested (Sample: The Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eurasia	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Predicted genetic diversity	1065.917*** (2.951)	454.520 (-1.384)	201.84 (0.637)	890.216*** (3.289)	603.367* (1.821)	71.311 (0.230)	-144.780 (-0.466)	490.252* (1.962)
Predicted genetic diversity-squared	-740.369*** (-2.979)	-320.791 (1.428)	-148.373 (-0.681)	-626.328*** (-3.358)	-407.932* (-1.784)	-45.942 (-0.215)	100.377 (0.468)	-338.804* (-1.962)
Constant	-383.049*** (-2.920)	-159.927 (-1.465)	-66.902 (-0.582)	-307.330*** (-3.131)	-223.810* (-1.865)	-27.599 (-0.246)	52.710 (0.469)	-169.608* (-1.879)
Observations	112	129	132	138	112	129	132	138
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.074	0.028	0.027	0.140	0.271	0.152	0.133	0.319
F value	5.451***	2.849*	2.791*	12.171***	14.731***	8.668***	7.724***	22.402***



**Table D1 –b: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Predicted Genetic Diversity, Robustness Tests (Sample: The Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.475*** (4.186)	1.390*** (4.293)	1.260*** (3.875)	1.105*** (4.526)	1.083*** (3.237)	1.173*** (3.625)	1.125*** (3.635)	1.060*** (4.330)
Predicted genetic diversity	443.309 (1.253)	179.798 (0.525)	-16.256 (-0.047)	358.157 (1.405)	535.354 (1.645)	311.401 (0.927)	75.261 (0.227)	385.131 (1.516)
Predicted genetic diversity-squared	-298.619 (-1.226)	-119.731 (-0.507)	13.303 (0.055)	-243.129 (-1.384)	-368.121 (-1.642)	-214.237 (-0.925)	-51.450 (-0.225)	-262.254 (-1.497)
Landlocked	-0.813*** (-3.121)	-0.561*** (-2.297)	-0.345 (-1.377)	-0.514*** (-2.679)	-0.602** (-2.470)	-0.392* (-1.605)	-0.172 (-0.712)	-0.458** (-2.353)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.153 (0.986)	-0.146 (-0.989)	-0.123 (-0.813)	0.256** (2.298)	0.005 (0.035)	-0.256* (-1.720)	-0.283* (-1.903)	0.207* (1.788)
Island	-0.513 (-1.051)	-0.351 (-0.943)	0.005 (0.013)	0.927*** (3.679)	-0.346 (-0.769)	-0.250 (-0.689)	0.003 (0.009)	0.942*** (3.755)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.407*** (-4.535)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.285*** (-2.868)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.298*** (-3.949)	-0.094 (-1.543)
Constant	-165.379 (-1.289)	-66.930 (-0.540)	5.688 (0.045)	-124.859 (-1.354)	-191.870 (-1.627)	-110.058 (-0.906)	-23.878 (-0.199)	-133.496 (-1.452)
Observations	112	129	132	138	112	129	132	138
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.322	0.176	0.132	0.430	0.429	0.272	0.233	0.436
F value	9.801***	5.567***	4.318***	18.248***	12.905***	6.230***	6.361***	16.146***

Table D2-a: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Predicted Genetic Diversity-Ancestry Adjusted, Independently Tested (Sample: The Old World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia					1.587*** (5.287)	1.210*** (4.395)	1.111*** (4.075)	1.365*** (6.155)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted	1072.382*** (2.737)	396.303 (1.157)	161.308 (0.475)	1258.647*** (4.204)	577.699 (1.594)	-19.931 (-0.060)	-213.391 (-0.640)	818.056*** (2.993)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted squared	-744.826*** (-2.762)	-281.334* (-1.193)	-121.657 (-0.520)	-878.365*** (-4.261)	-390.265 (-1.560)	16.514 (0.072)	146.742 (0.637)	-562.371*** (-2.979)
Constant	-385.391*** (-2.709)	-138.448 (-1.114)	-51.527 (-0.418)	-441.937*** (-4.067)	-214.472 (-1.635)	5.718 (0.047)	78.100 (0.647)	-289.756*** (-2.930)
Observations	110	126	129	131	110	126	129	131
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.063	0.024	0.031	0.163	0.251	0.150	0.138	0.350
F value	4.656**	2.532*	3.044*	12.934***	13.205***	8.378***	7.816***	24.358***

**Table D2-b: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Predicted Genetic Diversity-Ancestry Adjusted, Robustness Tests (Sample: The Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.440** (4.066)	1.335*** (4.120)	1.211** (3.739)	1.184** (4.839)	1.051*** (3.123)	1.131** (3.489)	1.086** (3.518)	1.132*** (4.633)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted	368.006 (0.949)	53.548 (0.144)	-103.099 (-0.274)	694.039** (2.415)	515.895 (1.443)	222.672 (0.607)	24.681 (0.069)	744.890*** (2.601)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted squared	-246.415 (-0.923)	-32.774 (-0.128)	72.635 (0.280)	-472.698** (-2.387)	-354.754 (-1.440)	-153.223 (-0.605)	-17.146 (-0.069)	-508.385** (-2.576)
Landlocked	-0.820*** (-3.108)	-0.577** (-2.342)	-0.355 (-1.413)	-0.495** (-2.589)	-0.599** (-2.421)	-0.407 (-1.643)	-0.181 (-0.747)	-0.429** (-2.219)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.177* (1.108)	-0.104* (-0.681)	-0.089 (-0.576)	0.191 (1.602)	0.009 (0.063)	-0.225 (-1.450)	-0.261* (-1.694)	0.129 (1.045)
Island	-0.504 (-0.960)	-0.204 (-0.508)	0.176 (0.469)	0.887*** (3.217)	-0.291 (-0.601)	-0.105 (-0.267)	0.171 (0.479)	0.898*** (3.285)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.410*** (-4.490)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.277*** (-2.736)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.291*** (-3.847)	-0.108* (-1.770)
Constant	-138.295 (-0.984)	-21.225 (-0.158)	37.384 (0.274)	-247.514** (-2.379)	-184.768 (-1.428)	-77.948 (-0.588)	-5.329 (-0.041)	-264.611** (-2.554)
Observations	110	126	129	131	110	126	129	131
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.305	0.172	0.138	0.439	0.414	0.214	0.225	0.449
F value	8.960***	5.318***	4.411***	17.973***	11.988***	5.875***	6.324***	16.117***

**Table D3-a: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance, Independently Tested (Sample: The Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eurasia	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
					1.512*** (6.056)	1.122*** (5.073)	1.063*** (4.823)	1.463*** (7.906)
Migratory distance	0.609** (3.260)	0.319* (1.933)	0.211 (1.288)	0.602*** (4.209)				
Migratory distance-squared	-0.042*** (-2.979)	-0.018 (-1.465)	-0.008 (-0.681)	-0.036*** (-3.358)				
Constant	-1.591*** (-2.865)	-0.320 (-0.659)	0.431 (0.895)	6.455*** (15.167)	-0.790*** (-3.949)	0.030 (0.172)	0.589*** (3.408)	7.501*** (51.640)
Observations	112	129	132	138	112	129	132	138
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.074	0.028	0.027	0.140	0.243	0.162	0.145	0.310
F value	5.451***	15.554***	2.791*	12.171***	36.672***	25.735***	23.262***	62.505***

Table D3-b: Establishing the Eurasian Advantage: Horse-Race Model (Sample: The Old World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables			
	1	2	3	4
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.618*** (5.510)	1.202*** (4.413)	1.111*** (4.111)	1.348*** (6.039)
Migratory distance	0.214 (1.186)	-0.001 (-0.007)	-0.081 (-0.474)	0.260* (1.866)
Migratory distance-squared	-0.023* (-1.784)	-0.003 (-0.215)	0.006*** (0.468)	-0.019* (-1.962)
Constant	-1.195*** (-2.398)	0.073 (0.157)	0.787 (1.703)	6.868*** (17.845)
Observations	112	129	132	138
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.271	0.152	0.133	0.319
F value	14.731***	8.668***	7.724***	22.403***

Table D3-c: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance, Robustness Tests (Sample: The Old World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.475*** (4.186)	1.390*** (4.293)	1.260*** (3.875)	1.105*** (4.526)	1.083*** (3.237)	1.173*** (3.625)	1.125*** (3.635)	1.060*** (4.330)
Migratory distance	0.145 (0.780)	0.042 (0.233)	-0.033 (-0.178)	0.139 (1.015)	0.262 (1.523)	0.154 (0.851)	0.033 (0.190)	0.159 (1.161)
Migratory distance-squared	-0.017 (-1.266)	-0.007 (-0.507)	0.001 (0.055)	-0.014 (-1.384)	-0.021 (-1.642)	-0.012 (-0.925)	-0.003 (-0.225)	-0.015 (-1.497)
Landlocked	-0.813*** (-3.121)	-0.561** (-2.297)	-0.345 (-1.377)	-0.514*** (-2.679)	-0.602** (-2.470)	-0.392 (-1.605)	-0.172 (-0.712)	-0.458** (-2.353)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.153 (0.986)	-0.146 (-0.989)	-0.123 (-0.813)	0.256** (2.298)	0.005 (0.035)	-0.256* (-1.720)	-0.283* (-1.903)	0.207* (1.788)
Island	-0.513 (-1.051)	-0.351 (-0.943)	0.005 (0.013)	0.927*** (3.679)	-0.346 (-0.769)	-0.250 (-0.689)	0.003 (0.009)	0.942*** (3.755)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					(-0.407***) (-4.535)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.285*** (-2.868)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.298*** (-3.949)	-0.094* (-1.543)
Constant	-1.159** (-2.209)	0.505 (1.010)	1.076** (2.117)	6.695*** (17.257)	1.951** (2.328)	2.616*** (2.966)	3.550*** (4.494)	7.479*** (11.727)
Observations	112	129	132	138	112	129	132	138
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.322	0.176	0.132	0.430	0.429	0.222	0.223	0.436
F value	9.801***	5.567***	4.318***	18.248***	12.905***	6.230***	6.361***	16.146***

**Table D4-a: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance-Ancestry Adjusted, Independently Tested (Sample: The Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eurasia	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
					1.587*** (5.288)	1.210*** (4.395)	1.111*** (4.075)	1.365*** (6.155)
Migratory distance-ancestry adjusted	0.612*** (3.011)	0.297* (1.665)	0.205 (1.156)	0.767*** (4.920)	0.201 (1.019)	-0.043 (-0.232)	-0.105 (-0.571)	0.399*** (2.663)
Migratory distance-ancestry adjusted squared	-0.042*** (-2.761)	-0.016 (-1.193)	-0.007 (-0.520)	-0.050*** (-4.261)	-0.022 (-1.560)	0.001 (0.072)	0.008 (0.637)	-0.032*** (-2.980)
Constant	-1.599*** (-2.622)	-0.262 (-0.496)	0.435 (0.830)	6.018*** (12.991)	-1.139** (-2.064)	0.186 (0.369)	0.849* (1.681)	6.500*** (15.640)
Observations	110	126	129	131	110	126	129	131
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.063	0.024	0.031	0.163	0.251	0.150	0.138	0.350
F value	4.656**	2.531*	3.044*	13.657***	13.205***	8.378***	7.816***	24.358***

**Table D4-b: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance-Ancestry Adjusted, Robustness Tests (Sample: The Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.440*** (4.066)	1.335*** (4.120)	1.211*** (3.739)	1.184** (4.839)	1.051*** (3.123)	1.131*** (3.489)	1.086*** (3.518)	1.132*** (4.633)
Migratory distance-ancestry adjusted	0.103 (0.504)	-0.021 (-0.107)	-0.071 (-0.354)	0.287* (1.882)	0.253 (1.331)	0.110 (0.556)	0.014 (0.074)	0.320** (2.102)
Migratory distance-ancestry adjusted squared	-0.014 (-0.923)	-0.002 (-0.128)	0.004 (0.280)	-0.027** (-2.387)	-0.020 (-1.440)	-0.009 (-0.605)	-0.001 (-0.069)	-0.029** (-2.576)
Landlocked	-0.820*** (-3.108)	-0.577** (-2.342)	-0.355 (-1.413)	-0.495** (-2.589)	-0.599** (-2.421)	-0.407 (-1.643)	-0.181 (-0.747)	-0.429** (-2.219)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.177 (1.108)	-0.104 (-0.680)	-0.089 (-0.576)	0.191 (1.602)	0.010 (0.063)	-0.225 (-1.450)	-0.261* (-1.694)	0.129 (1.045)
Island	-0.504 (-0.960)	-0.204 (-0.508)	0.176 (0.469)	0.887*** (3.217)	-0.291 (-0.601)	-0.105 (-0.267)	0.171 (0.479)	0.898*** (3.285)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.410*** (-4.490)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.277*** (-2.736)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.291*** (-3.847)	-0.108* (-1.770)
Constant	-1.084* (-1.900)	0.588 (1.090)	1.102** (2.013)	6.479*** (15.560)	1.999*** (2.315)	2.603*** (2.877)	3.502*** (4.316)	7.359*** (11.385)
Observations	110	126	129	131	110	126	129	131
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.305	0.172	0.138	0.439	0.414	0.214	0.225	0.449
F value	8.960***	5.318***	4.411***	17.973***	11.988***	5.875***	6.324***	16.118***



Table D5: The Diamond Thesis Vindicated: The Eurasia Advantage plus Diffusion (Sample: The Old World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.512*** (6.056)	1.122*** (5.073)	1.063*** (4.823)	1.463*** (7.906)				
Distance to Frontier AD1					-0.584*** (-6.685)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000						-0.385*** (-4.268)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500							-0.343*** (-4.844)	-0.273*** (-3.972)
Constant	-0.790*** (-3.949)	0.030 (0.172)	0.589*** (3.408)	7.501*** (51.640)	4.428*** (7.037)	3.567*** (5.286)	3.747*** (7.091)	10.410*** (20.181)
Observations	112	129	132	138	112	129	132	138
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.243	0.162	0.145	0.310	0.294	0.119	0.146	0.097
F value	36.672***	25.735***	23.262***	62.505***	47.129***	18.220***	23.462***	15.774***

**Table D5 (continued): The Diamond Thesis Vindicated: The Eurasia Advantage plus Diffusion (Sample: The Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables									
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)		
Eurasia	1.086*** (4.636)	0.912*** (4.059)	0.815*** (3.691)	1.331*** (6.974)	1.050*** (3.618)	1.159*** (4.186)	1.110*** (4.153)	0.936*** (4.444)		
Distance to Frontier AD1	-0.459*** (-5.550)				-0.418*** (-4.637)					
Distance to Frontier AD1000		-0.275*** (-3.077)				-0.275*** (-2.920)				
Distance to Frontier AD1500			-0.264*** (-3.716)	-0.144*** (-2.324)			-0.297*** (-4.000)	-0.093 (-1.526)		
Landlocked					-0.400** (-2.466)	-0.405* (-1.685)	-0.173 (-0.726)	-0.460** (-2.365)		
Absolute Latitude (ln)					-0.599 (0.759)	-0.193 (-1.463)	-0.267*** (-2.027)	0.293*** (2.807)		
Island					0.102 (-0.955)	-0.293 (-0.828)	-0.010 (-0.031)	0.844*** (3.530)		
Constant	2.818*** (4.181)	2.189*** (3.033)	2.668*** (4.574)	8.642*** (16.905)	2.300*** (2.830)	2.763*** (3.200)	3.584*** (4.856)	7.624*** (12.651)		
Observations	112	129	132	138	112	129	132	138		
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.405	0.214	0.222	0.331	0.425	0.230	0.235	0.432		
F value	38.704***	18.460***	19.683***	34.965***	17.407***	8.627***	9.033***	21.809***		

**Appendix E: Full Results, Eurasia Only [Sample: Eurasian Countries Only. Total 95 Countries, European Countries 46 (48.4%); Asian Countries 49 (51.6%)]**

**Table E1: Genetic Diversity, Ancestry Adjusted or Not, Independently Tested (Eurasia only)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Predicted Genetic Diversity (ln)	X	X	X	X				
Predicted Genetic Diversity-squared (ln)	35.444*** (2.639)	10.587 (0.870)	-1.090 (-0.084)	9.532 (0.946)				
Predicted Genetic Diversity-ancestry adjusted (ln)					X	X	X	X
Predicted Genetic Diversity-ancestry adjusted (ln)-squared					34.752** (2.484)	7.512 (0.601)	-5.415 (-0.411)	18.522* (1.694)
Constant	-9.869** (2.458)	-2.014 (-0.553)	1.977 (0.511)	6.123** (2.037)	-9.666** (-2.310)	-1.072 (-0.287)	3.299 (0.835)	3.390 (1.036)
Observations	72	79	80	81	72	79	80	81
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.078	-0.003	-0.013	-0.001	0.068	-0.008	-0.011	0.023
F value	6.967***	0.758	0.007	0.896	6.171**	0.361	0.169	2.868*

X: the first order term of predicted genetic diversity (ln), whether ancestry adjusted or not: has been eliminated automatically during regression.

**Table E2: Genetic Diversity vs. Geographical Factors, Horse-Race (Only Eurasia)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Landlocked	-0.708** (-2.026)	-0.682** (-2.047)	-0.461 (-1.302)	-0.584** (-2.221)	-0.544 (-1.626)	-0.603* (-1.791)	-0.275 (-0.800)	-0.520* (-1.942)
Absolute latitude (ln)	-0.031 (-0.112)	0.294 (1.143)	0.481* (1.769)	0.393** (2.096)	-0.057 (-0.217)	0.287 (1.125)	0.212 (0.768)	0.307 (1.531)
Island	-0.447 (-0.786)	-0.150 (-0.356)	0.079 (0.176)	1.146*** (3.556)	-0.273 (-0.505)	-0.102 (-0.243)	-0.003 (-0.007)	1.130*** (3.513)
Predicted genetic diversity (ln)	34.851** (2.084)	1.908 (0.129)	-14.123 (-0.898)	14.041 (1.255)	19.757 (1.190)	-6.158 (-0.387)	-12.911 (-0.859)	14.300 (1.251)
Predicted genetic diversity-squared (ln)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Distance to frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.341*** (-2.986)			
Distance to frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.204 (-1.328)		
Distance to frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.283*** (-2.881)	-0.094 (0.227)
Constant	-9.342** (-2.034)	-0.253 (-0.062)	4.291 (0.992)	3.351 (1.054)	-2.433 (-0.494)	3.597 (0.723)	6.806 (1.612)	4.221 (1.299)
Observations	72	80	81	85	72	80	81	85
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.096	0.021	0.004	0.196	0.191	0.031	0.091	0.201
F value	2.284**	1.417	1.079	6.135***	4.363***	1.498	2.607**	5.234***

X: the second order term of predicted genetic diversity -squared (ln) has been eliminated automatically during regression.

**Table E3: Genetic Diversity-Ancestry Adjusted vs. Geographical Factors, Horse-Race (Only Eurasia)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Landlocked	-0.722** (-2.060)	-0.707** (-2.156)	-0.485 (-1.416)	-0.581** (-2.194)	-0.551 (-1.639)	-0.630* (-1.895)	-0.315 (-0.936)	-0.510* (-1.892)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.012 (0.044)	0.420 (0.225)	0.634** (2.392)	0.378* (1.823)	-0.025 (-0.097)	0.402 (1.580)	0.371 (1.351)	0.274 (1.238)
Island	-0.481 (-0.844)	0.061 (0.141)	0.369 (0.813)	1.105*** (3.175)	-0.297 (-0.549)	0.097 (0.225)	0.249 (0.566)	1.068*** (3.070)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted (ln)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted-squared (ln)	32.713** (2.084)	-2.941 (-0.200)	-20.507 (-1.330)	20.146* (1.669)	17.262 (1.028)	-10.065 (-0.640)	-18.764 (-1.262)	20.833* (1.731)
Distance to frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.347*** (-3.028)			
Distance to frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.189 (-1.251)		
Distance to frontier AD1500 (ln)								
Constant	-8.852** (-1.884)	-0.758 (0.187)	5.666 (1.330)	1.571 (0.469)	-1.759 (-0.351)	4.266 (0.867)	7.808* (1.866)	2.421 (1.299)
Observations	72	80	80	81	72	79	80	81
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.088	0.036	0.043	0.190	0.187	0.043	0.12	0.198
F value	2.713**	1.725	1.878	5.707***	4.269***	1.704	2.997**	4.939***

X: Predicted genetic diversity –ancestry adjusted (ln): this variable has been eliminated automatically during regression.

Table E4: Migratory Distance vs. Other Geographical Variables (Eurasia only)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Migratory distance	-0.306 (-0.751)	0.037 (0.099)	0.131 (0.330)	-0.004 (-0.013)	-0.153 (-0.357)	0.051 (0.130)	-0.005 (-0.011)	0.014 (0.048)
Migratory distance-squared	0.009 (0.341)	-0.006 (-0.236)	-0.008 (-0.322)	-0.003 (-0.132)	-0.001 (-0.032)	-0.004 (-0.156)	0.005 (0.175)	-0.006 (-0.277)
Landlocked					-0.710** (-1.997)	-0.689** (-2.037)	-0.453 (-1.262)	-0.596** (-2.225)
Absolute latitude (ln)					-0.036 (-0.119)	0.276 (0.984)	0.502* (1.683)	0.375* (1.875)
Island					-0.447 (-0.779)	-0.149 (-0.350)	0.077 (0.171)	1.146*** (3.535)
Constant	2.216 (1.608)	1.177 (0.927)	1.208 (0.895)	9.117*** (8.394)	2.080 (1.305)	0.247* (0.170)	-0.197 (-0.129)	7.771*** (6.916)
Observations	72	80	81	85	72	80	81	85
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.066	-0.015	-0.024	-0.013	0.082	0.008	-0.009	0.187
F value	3.494**	0.403	0.055	0.452***	2.273*	1.123	0.859	4.867***

**Table E5: Migratory Distance-Ancestry Adjusted vs. Other Geographical Variables (Eurasia only)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Migratory distance-ancestry adjusted	-0.396 (-0.892)	0.064 (0.158)	0.238 (0.562)	0.232 (0.661)	-0.257 (-0.570)	0.123 (0.302)	0.199 (0.468)	0.383 (1.167)
Migratory distance-ancestry adjusted-squared	0.015 (0.526)	-0.007 (-0.249)	-0.014 (-0.507)	-0.021 (-0.923)	0.007 (0.229)	-0.007 (-0.272)	-0.007 (-0.242)	-0.033 (-2.947)
Landlocked					-0.711** (-1.994)	-0.720** (-2.159)	-0.497 (-1.426)	-0.647** (-2.428)
Absolute latitude (ln)					0.027 (0.094)	0.404 (1.535)	0.619** (2.252)	0.302 (1.428)
Island					-0.478 (-0.834)	0.066 (0.153)	0.374 (0.818)	1.123*** (3.251)
Constant	2.501 (1.663)	1.069 (0.784)	0.825 (0.575)	8.422* (7.077)	-2.160 (1.234)	-0.495 (-0.313)	-1.336 (0.628)	6.934*** (-1.484)
Observations	72	79	80	81	72	79	80	81
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.058	-0.021	-0.020	0.021	0.075	0.024	0.030	0.203
F value	3.186**	0.210	0.211	1.864	2.150*	1.378	1.494	5.084***

Note: The results in this table with GDPpc2000 as the dependent variable are broadly consistent with results shown in Spolaore and Wacziarg (2013), table 1 (p. 328), where they use GDPpc2005 as the dependent variable. Geographical factors still have a powerful impact over economic development even today and the island dummy has a positive relationship with economic development in the contemporary world. Again, indicators of genetic diversity (migratory distance, ancestry adjusted or not) has no impact at all.

**Table E6: The Diamond Thesis: Distance to Frontier and other Geographical Variables (Eurasia only)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)	-0.429*** (-4.167)			.	-0.383*** (-3.504)			.
Distance to Frontier AD1000(ln)		-0.251* (-1.883)				-0.181 (-1.285)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)			-0.308*** (-3.465)	-0.167** (-2.164)			-0.286*** (-2.911)	-0.093 (-1.190)
Landlocked					-0.544 (-1.618)	-0.603* (-1.801)	-0.253 (-0.740)	-0.550** (-2.057)
Absolute latitude (ln)					0.093 (0.400)	0.241 (1.073)	0.096 (0.400)	0.423** (2.371)
Island					-0.395 (-0.741)	-0.074 (-0.180)	0.077 (0.183)	1.012*** (3.283)
Constant	3.697*** (5.075)	2.932*** (3.069)	3.793*** (5.991)	10.132*** (18.349)	3.239*** (2.638)	1.752*** (1.249)	3.350*** (2.632)	8.100*** (8.277)
Observations	72	80	81	85	72	80	81	85
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.187	0.031	0.121	0.042	0.186	0.042	0.094	0.196
F value	17.363***	3.548*	12.008***	4.682**	5.068***	1.856*	3.084**	6.108**



## Appendix F: Full Results, Diamond's Eurasia Advantage Thesis Vindicated

Table F1: Diamond's Eurasia Advantage Thesis Vindicated: The Eurasia Advantage plus Diffusion (Full Sample: The Whole World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.652*** (8.543)	1.281*** (7.007)	1.372*** (7.380)	0.814*** (5.003)				
Distance to Frontier AD1					-0.595*** (-7.553)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000						-0.387*** (-4.644)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500							-0.351*** (-5.059)	-0.186*** (-3.249)
Constant	-0.931*** (-7.062)	-0.130 (-1.055)	0.279** (2.263)	8.151*** (74.342)	4.255*** (7.170)	3.356*** (5.299)	3.404*** (6.702)	9.911*** (22.725)
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.319	0.215	0.226	0.114	0.267	0.105	0.118	0.049
F value	72.982***	49.097***	54.462***	25.031***	57.047***	21.570***	25.591***	10.557***

**Table F1 (continued): Diamond's Eurasia Advantage Thesis Vindicated: The Eurasia Advantage plus Diffusion (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables									
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)		
Eurasia	1.275*** (6.753)	1.101*** (5.779)	1.173*** (6.155)	0.714*** (4.219)	1.422*** (6.468)	1.425*** (6.589)	1.568*** (7.229)	0.486*** (2.950)		
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)	-0.417*** (-5.628)				-0.422*** (-5.345)					
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)		-0.229*** (-2.814)				-0.279*** (-3.259)				
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)			-0.214*** (-3.340)	-0.113** (-1.973)			-0.275*** (-4.188)	-0.078 (-1.498)		
Landlocked					-0.433* (-1.869)	-0.262 (-1.148)	0.027 (0.117)	-0.640*** (-3.531)		
Absolute Latitude (ln)					-0.062 (-0.522)	-0.305*** (-2.654)	-0.376*** (-3.279)	0.409*** (4.740)		
Island					0.098 (0.419)	0.194 (0.856)	0.350 (1.597)	0.796*** (4.696)		
Constant	2.343*** (3.944)	1.670** (2.566)	1.965*** (3.787)	9.044*** (19.431)	2.558*** (3.515)	2.805*** (3.636)	3.250*** (5.083)	7.624*** (15.097)		
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187		
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.432	0.244	0.267	0.128	0.439	0.274	0.304	0.359		
F value	59.641***	29.478***	34.328***	14.659***	25.086***	14.272***	17.006***	21.813***		

**Table F2: Diamond's Eurasia Advantage Thesis Vindicated: The Eurasia Advantage plus Diffusion (Sample: The Whole World excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.537*** (8.386)	1.165*** (6.857)	1.251*** (7.151)	0.897*** (5.622)				
Distance to Frontier AD1					-0.588*** (-7.510)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000						-0.343*** (-4.433)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500							-0.302*** (-4.805)	-0.209*** (-3.686)
Constant	-0.816*** (-6.468)	-0.014 (-0.119)	0.401*** (3.412)	8.068*** (74.231)	4.044*** (7.244)	3.097*** (5.268)	3.209*** (6.735)	10.038*** (23.359)
Observations	152	174	180	183	152	174	180	183
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.315	0.210	0.219	0.144	0.268	0.097	0.110	0.065
F value	70.331***	47.018***	51.134***	31.602***	56.398***	19.651***	23.085***	13.585***

**Table F2 (continued): Diamond's Eurasia Advantage Thesis Vindicated: Eurasia Advantage plus Diffusion, Robustness Test (Sample: The Whole World excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables									
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)		
Eurasia	1.187*** (6.682)	1.009*** (5.709)	1.078*** (6.023)	0.785*** (4.769)	1.202*** (5.750)	1.215*** (5.906)	1.370*** (6.509)	0.596*** (3.592)		
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)	-0.397*** (-5.693)				-0.369*** (-4.983)					
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)		-0.202*** (-2.674)				-0.222*** (-2.757)				
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)			-0.192*** (-3.189)	-0.132** (-2.358)			-0.235*** (-3.745)	-0.101* (-1.939)		
Landlocked					-5.27** (-2.436)	-0.370* (-1.731)	-0.059 (-0.269)	-0.588*** (-3.283)		
Absolute Latitude (ln)					0.078 (0.722)	-0.167 (-1.517)	-0.246** (-2.186)	0.339*** (3.846)		
Island					0.015 (0.070)	0.119 (0.557)	0.330 (1.561)	0.809*** (4.784)		
Constant	2.288*** (4.106)	1.570*** (2.604)	1.907*** (3.923)	9.101*** (20.175)	1.953*** (2.843)	2.168*** (2.975)	2.744*** (4.444)	7.899*** (15.603)		
Observations	152	174	180	183	152	174	180	183		
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.433	0.237	0.257	0.165	0.466	0.255	0.275	0.366		
F value	58.732***	27.925***	31.968***	18.979***	25.453***	12.819***	14.602***	21.982***		

**Table F3: Diamond's Eurasia Advantage Thesis Vindicated: The Eurasia Advantage plus Diffusion (Sample: The Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.512*** (6.056)	1.122*** (5.073)	1.063*** (4.823)	1.463*** (7.906)				
Distance to Frontier AD1					-0.584*** (-6.685)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000						-0.385*** (-4.268)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500							-0.343*** (-4.844)	-0.273*** (-3.972)
Constant	-0.790*** (-3.949)	0.030 (0.172)	0.589*** (3.408)	7.501*** (51.640)	4.428*** (7.037)	3.567*** (5.286)	3.747*** (7.091)	10.410*** (20.181)
Observations	112	129	132	138	112	129	132	138
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.243	0.162	0.145	0.310	0.294	0.119	0.146	0.097
F value	36.672***	25.735***	23.262***	62.505***	47.129***	18.220***	23.462***	15.774***

**Table F3 (continued): Diamond's Eurasia Advantage Thesis Vindicated: The Eurasia Advantage plus Diffusion (Sample: The Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables									
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)		
Eurasia	1.086*** (4.636)	0.912*** (4.059)	0.815*** (3.691)	1.331*** (6.974)	1.050*** (3.618)	1.159*** (4.186)	1.110*** (4.153)	0.936*** (4.444)		
Distance to Frontier AD1	-0.459*** (-5.550)				-0.418*** (-4.637)					
Distance to Frontier AD1000		-0.275*** (-3.077)				-0.275*** (-2.920)				
Distance to Frontier AD1500			-0.264*** (-3.716)	-0.144** (-2.324)			-0.297*** (-4.000)	-0.093 (-1.526)		
Landlocked					-0.400** (-2.466)	-0.405* (-1.685)	-0.173 (-0.726)	-0.460** (-2.365)		
Absolute Latitude (ln)					-0.599 (0.759)	-0.193 (-1.463)	-0.267*** (-2.027)	0.293*** (2.807)		
Island					0.102 (-0.955)	-0.293 (-0.828)	-0.010 (-0.031)	0.844*** (3.530)		
Constant	2.818*** (4.181)	2.189*** (3.033)	2.668*** (4.574)	8.642*** (16.905)	2.300*** (2.830)	2.763*** (3.200)	3.584*** (4.856)	7.624*** (12.651)		
Observations	112	129	132	138	112	129	132	138		
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.405	0.214	0.222	0.331	0.425	0.230	0.235	0.432		
F value	38.704***	18.460***	19.683***	34.965***	17.407***	8.627***	9.033***	21.809***		

**Table F4: The Diamond Thesis in Eurasia: Distance to Frontier and other Geographical Variables (Sample: Eurasia only)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)	-0.429*** (-4.167)			.	-0.383*** (-3.504)			.
Distance to Frontier AD1000(ln)		-0.251* (-1.883)				-0.181 (-1.285)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)			-0.308*** (-3.465)	-0.167** (-2.164)			-0.286*** (-2.911)	-0.093 (-1.190)
Landlocked					-0.544 (-1.618)	-0.603* (-1.801)	-0.253 (-0.740)	-0.550** (-2.057)
Absolute latitude (ln)					0.093 (0.400)	0.241 (1.073)	0.096 (0.400)	0.423** (2.371)
Island					-0.395 (-0.741)	-0.074 (-0.180)	0.077 (0.183)	1.012*** (3.283)
Constant	3.697*** (5.075)	2.932*** (3.069)	3.793*** (5.991)	10.132*** (18.349)	3.239*** (2.638)	1.752*** (1.249)	3.350*** (2.632)	8.100*** (8.277)
Observations	72	80	81	85	72	80	81	85
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.187	0.031	0.121	0.042	0.186	0.042	0.094	0.196
F value	17.363***	3.548*	12.008***	4.682**	5.068***	1.856*	3.084**	6.108**

## Appendix G: Additional Tests, with Alternative DVs and IVs

This appendix presents additional tests for Ashraf and Galor's (2012) key claim. We show that using alternative indicators of economic development (in non-logged form) as dependent variables or alternative measures of predicted genetic diversity (taking natural log) as independent variables, with different samples (e.g., the whole world or only the Old World) does not change our results a bit: predicted genetic diversity has no robust relationship with indicators of economic development, once the Eurasia dummy is controlled. Often, both the first order term and the second order term of (predicted) genetic diversity are insignificant or only one of the terms is significant. Other times, the signs in front of the two terms are reversed (Table F4, models 13-16). The supposedly robust hump-shaped relationship between predicted genetic diversity and economic development simply does not hold.

**Table G1:** Alternative Dependent Variables: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance, Horse Race Model (Full Sample)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eurasia	PD1	PD1000	PD1500	GDPpc2000	PD1	PD1000	PD1500	GDPpc2000
					3.557*** (7.355)	4.326*** (6.851)	6.603*** (8.168)	6621.916*** (5.115)
Migratory distance	0.133 (0.680)	0.902** (2.309)	1.087** (2.326)	1598.712*** (3.446)				
Migratory distance-squared	-0.011 (-1.440)	-1.171** (-2.295)	-0.053*** (-2.975)	-58.204*** (-3.275)				
Constant	2.606*** (3.053)	2.264** (2.148)	3.579* (1.764)	2345.095 (1.142)	0.624* (1.894)	1.540*** (3.628)	2.432*** (2.964)	6069.356*** (6.953)
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.095	0.097	0.088	0.052	0.215	0.207	0.189	0.119
F value	9.124***	10.500***	9.793***	6.081***	54.097***	46.933***	43.604***	26.158***



**Table G1 (continued): Alternative Dependent Variables: The Eurasia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance, Horse Race Model (Full Sample)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables		
	9	10	11
Eurasia	PD1 3.698*** (6.080)	PD1000 3.914*** (4.912)	PD1500 7.320*** (4.737)
Migratory distance	-0.350* (-1.812)	0.029 (0.114)	0.167 (0.346)
Migratory distance-squared	0.012 (1.574)	-0.003 (-0.309)	-0.010 (-0.657)
Constant	2.113*** (2.738)	1.913* (1.927)	2.679 (1.389)
Observations	155	177	184
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.269	0.203	0.184
F value	19.846***	15.973***	14.782***
			GDPpc2000 7948.401*** (5.164)
			628.964 (1.329)
			-12.401 (-0.657)
			1320.396 (0.683)
			187
			0.168
			13.507***

Table G2: Alternative Measures of Genetic Diversity (Full Sample: The Whole World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia					1.492** (6.153)	1.083*** (4.767)	1.008*** (4.482)	1.209*** (6.757)
Predicted genetic diversity (ln)	489.574** (3.142)	448.907*** (3.230)	501.363*** (3.772)	326.435*** (2.948)	22.497 (0.141)	100.605 (0.671)	205.410 (1.440)	-19.363 (-0.173)
Predicted genetic diversity (ln)-squared	-459.449*** (-3.048)	-423.106*** (-3.147)	-471.504*** (-3.663)	-324.381*** (-3.026)	-16.787 (-0.110)	-92.386 (-0.639)	-190.631 (-1.386)	3.769 (0.0356)
Constant	-130.066*** (-3.245)	-118.142*** (-3.304)	-131.838*** (-3.861)	-72.978** (-2.564)	-8.050 (-0.196)	-27.309 (-0.705)	-54.657 (-1.487)	17.202 (0.597)
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.156	0.121	0.177	0.093	0.321	0.219	0.255	0.270
F value	15.256***	13.150***	20.648***	10.545***	25.258***	17.435***	21.912***	23.957***

**Table G2 (continued):** Alternative Measures of Genetic Diversity, Robustness Test (Full Sample: The Whole World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables															
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16								
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)								
Eurasia	1.403*** (4.973)	1.335*** (5.072)	1.324*** (5.046)	0.892*** (4.706)	1.078*** (4.086)	1.143*** (4.366)	1.174*** (4.651)	0.854*** (4.480)								
Predicted genetic diversity (ln)	-17.348 (-0.107)	17.023 (0.111)	102.042 (0.686)	-158.589 (-1.454)	158.606 (1.051)	131.763 (0.859)	139.718 (0.984)	-150.337 (-1.381)								
Predicted genetic diversity-squared (ln)	24.625 (0.158)	-9.811 (-0.066)	-88.709 (-0.617)	144.122 (1.366)	-145.149 (-0.996)	-120.847 (-0.815)	-125.174 (-0.912)	136.171 (1.293)								
Landlocked	-0.705*** (-2.829)	-0.476** (-2.050)	-0.238 (-1.013)	-0.597*** (-3.427)	-0.486 (-2.108)	-0.302 (-1.305)	-0.075 (-0.330)	-0.553*** (-3.137)								
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.138 (1.147)	-0.177 (-1.521)	-0.204 (-1.764)	0.382*** (4.687)	-0.011 (-0.101)	-0.264** (-2.269)	-0.314*** (-2.771)	0.353*** (4.215)								
Island	0.070 (0.241)	0.194 (0.758)	0.408 (1.640)	0.598*** (3.294)	0.351 (1.306)	0.370 (1.459)	0.575** (2.394)	0.642*** (3.500)								
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.411*** (-5.556)											
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.293*** (-3.359)										
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.278*** (-4.352)	-0.073 (-1.452)								
Constant	1.144 (0.028)	-5.846 (-0.148)	-28.220 (-0.739)	50.397* (1.799)	-40.064 (-1.046)	-32.879 (-0.837)	-35.516 (-0.951)	48.890* (1.749)								
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187								
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.348	0.242	0.275	0.407	0.457	0.285	0.342	0.411								
F value	14.677***	10.370***	12.562***	22.270***	19.529***	11.038***	14.565***	19.508***								

Table G3: Alternative Measures of Genetic Diversity (Full Sample: The Whole World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eurasia	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted (ln)	594.180 (1.462)	421.897 (1.135)	304.258 (0.802)	1339.746*** (4.743)	1.807*** (7.639)	1.551*** (6.958)	1.650*** (7.502)	0.729*** (4.018)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted (ln)-squared	-547.274 (-1.442)	-388.163 (-1.119)	-277.300 (-0.783)	-1262.898*** (-4.792)	-510.663 (-1.382)	-610.836* (-1.713)	-735.180** (-2.074)	883.568*** (3.017)
Constant	-161.215 (-1.483)	-114.044 (-1.147)	-82.448 (-0.812)	-346.228*** (-4.578)	134.207 (1.358)	574.507* (1.727)	691.444** (2.091)	-837.685*** (-3.067)
Observations	137	154	160	162	137	154	160	162
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.008	0.000	-0.003	0.143	0.305	0.239	0.258	0.218
F value	1.537	0.965	0.754	14.441***	20.914***	16.985***	19.440***	15.926***

**Table G3 (continued):** Alternative Measures of Genetic Diversity, Robustness Test (Full Sample: The Whole World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables									
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)		
Eurasia	1.799*** (6.675)	1.789** (7.718)	1.926*** (7.770)	0.474** (2.522)	1.527*** (5.989)	1.617*** (6.530)	1.767*** (7.450)	0.429** (2.260)		
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted (ln)	-661.680* (-1.744)	-618.979* (-1.682)	-691.881* (-1.869)	341.095 (1.211)	-132.149 (-0.360)	-215.195 (-0.569)	-371.213 (-1.038)	428.821 (1.496)		
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted (ln)-squared	623.367* (1.759)	583.872* (1.699)	652.754* (1.889)	-327.748 (-1.246)	128.984 (0.377)	206.914 (0.585)	355.821 (1.066)	-408.959 (-1.528)		
Landlocked	-0.730*** (-2.740)	-0.515** (-2.114*)	-0.268 (-1.080)	-0.595*** (-3.172***)	-0.474* (-1.886)	-0.305 (-1.244)	-0.068 (-0.285)	-0.539*** (-2.827)		
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.096 (0.062)	-0.218 (-1.708)	-0.265** (-2.063)	0.411*** (4.194)	-0.099 (-0.760)	-0.348*** (-2.668)	-0.422*** (-3.332)	0.369*** (3.625)		
Island	-0.305 (-0.893)	-0.143 (-0.479)	0.115 (0.397)	0.549*** (2.545)	-0.035 (-0.108)	0.011 (0.038)	0.239 (0.869)	0.587*** (2.711)		
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.428*** (-4.856)					
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.306*** (-3.204)				
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.301*** (-4.380)	-0.082 (-1.485)		
Constant	174.182* (1.719)	164.119* (1.669)	183.813* (1.858)	-81.393 (-1.081)	36.328 (0.372)	58.789 (0.583)	100.015 (1.048)	-104.327 (-1.363)		
Observations	137	154	160	162	137	154	160	162		
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.331	0.262	0.273	0.352	0.430	0.306	0.350	0.357		
F value	12.215***	10.068***	10.950***	15.562***	15.658***	10.641***	13.242***	13.757***		

**Table G4: Alternative Measures of Genetic Diversity (Sample: The Whole World excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia					1.320** (5.716)	0.895*** (4.239)	0.815*** (3.871)	1.301*** (7.330)
Predicted genetic diversity (ln)	598.671*** (4.093)	559.936*** (4.393)	619.985*** (5.047)	296.351*** (2.652)	167.523 (1.097)	260.839* (1.856)	369.200*** (2.738)	-91.024 (-0.816)
Predicted genetic diversity-squared (ln)	-567.488*** (-4.008)	-532.982*** (-4.321)	-588.925 (-4.947)	-294.349*** (-2.719)	-158.129 (-1.074)	-248.541* (-1.835)	-350.438*** (-2.693)	73.990 (0.687)
Constant	-157.338*** (-4.184)	-145.917*** (-4.452)	-161.503*** (-5.121)	-65.531*** (-2.283)	-44.905 (-1.139)	-68.033* (-1.876)	-96.227*** (-2.771)	35.295*** (1.228)
Observations	152	174	180	183	152	174	180	183
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.171	0.144	0.203	0.072	0.317	0.222	0.262	0.282
F value	16.619***	15.588***	23.849***	8.081***	24.327***	17.414***	22.149***	24.874***

**Table G4 (continued):** Alternative Measures of Genetic Diversity, Robustness Test (Sample: The Whole World excluding ACNU)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables															
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16								
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)								
Eurasia	1.025*** (3.807)	0.989*** (3.952)	0.975*** (3.844)	1.044*** (5.398)	0.762*** (3.042)	0.839*** (3.374)	0.879*** (3.590)	1.009*** (5.230)								
Predicted genetic Diversity (ln)	178.969 (1.167)	201.132 (1.856)	279.907* (1.962)	-237.222** (-0.816)	322.468** (2.265)	292.224** (2.015)	296.888** (2.167)	-232.759** (-2.123)								
Predicted genetic diversity-squared (ln)	-166.881 (-1.126)	-189.284 (-1.835)	-261.975* (-1.897)	220.956** (0.687)	-305.171** (-2.217)	-277.378* (-1.978)	-278.309** (-2.099)	216.736** (2.042)								
Landlocked	-0.749*** (-3.261)	-0.516** (-2.408)	-0.271 (-1.232)	-0.577*** (-3.361)	-0.546** (-2.563)	-0.363* (-1.694)	-0.127 (-0.592)	-0.519*** (-2.997)								
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.269** (2.367)	-0.055 (-0.502)	-0.078 (-0.700)	0.325*** (3.930)	0.121** (1.124)	-0.136 (-1.231)	-0.185* (-1.687)	0.283*** (3.318)								
Island	-0.127 (-0.463)	0.036 (0.149)	0.302 (1.272)	0.661*** (3.618)	0.145 (0.571)	0.196 (0.814)	0.452* (1.956)	0.720*** (3.913)								
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.403*** (-5.484)											
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.254*** (-3.135)										
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.241*** (-3.975)	-0.094* (-1.895)								
Constant	-48.975 (-1.242)	-52.886 (-1.411)	-73.725** (-2.013)	70.443** (2.484)	-82.578** (-2.262)	-74.178** (-1.996)	-76.036** (-2.163)	70.081** (2.489)								
Observations	152	174	180	183	110	174	180	183								
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.369	0.237	0.267	0.411	0.474	0.276	0.325	0.420								
F value	15.720***	9.978***	11.893***	22.164***	20.473***	10.409***	13.323***	19.790***								

**Table G5-a: Alternative Measures of Genetic Diversity (Sample: The Whole World excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia					1.589*** (6.918)	1.319*** (6.212)	1.422*** (6.686)	0.882*** (4.867)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted (ln)	824.025** (2.181)	663.607* (1.951)	578.205 (1.645)	1244.897*** (4.388)	-209.031 (-0.585)	-265.382 (-0.784)	-391.437 (1.144)	648.147** (2.220)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted-squared (ln)	-762.364** (-2.161)	-614.393* (-1.936)	-534.075 (-1.629)	-1173.948*** (-4.434)	199.640 (0.599)	251.774 (0.797)	370.110 (1.159)	-617.421** (-2.266)
Constant	-222.444** (-2.200)	-178.427* (-1.960)	-155.312 (-1.651)	-321.013*** (-4.226)	53.721 (0.563)	69.661 (0.769)	103.594* (1.131)	-161.694** (-2.070)
Observations	134	151	156	158	134	151	156	158
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.027	0.016	0.009	0.128	0.283	0.215	0.229	0.240
F value	2.856*	2.201	1.702	12.544***	18.537***	14.703***	16.358***	17.485***



**Table G5-b: Alternative Measures of Genetic Diversity, Robustness Test (Sample: The Whole World excluding ACNU)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.438** (5.488)	1.453*** (6.011)	1.609** (6.552)	0.632*** (3.255)	1.227*** (4.967)	1.328*** (5.537)	1.510*** (6.417)	0.591*** (3.045)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted (ln)	-411.355 (-1.152)	-369.946 (-1.067)	-459.092 (-1.296)	219.829 (0.781)	43.654 (0.126)	-44.344 (-0.124)	-207.108 (-0.603)	319.519 (1.126)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted-squared (ln)	389.656 (1.168)	351.386 (1.085)	435.345 (1.316)	-214.308 (-0.816)	-35.184 (-0.109)	47.403 (0.142)	202.298 (0.611)	-306.486 (-1.157)
Landlocked	-0.778*** (-3.135)	-0.566** (-2.493)	-0.305 (-1.298)	-0.574*** (-3.094)	-0.543** (-2.305)	-0.387* (-1.679)	-0.126 (-0.554)	-0.502*** (-2.673)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.232* (1.815)	-0.094 (-0.775)	-0.145 (-1.166)	0.352*** (3.540)	0.043 (0.341)	-0.211* (-1.681)	-0.300** (-2.400)	0.292*** (2.825)
Island	-0.263 (-0.804)	-0.080 (-0.281)	0.223 (0.787)	0.527** (2.401)	-0.030 (-0.097)	0.043 (0.154)	0.307 (1.135)	0.566** (2.591)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.386*** (-4.662)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.258*** (-2.864)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.266*** (-4.011)	-0.104* (-1.892)
Constant	107.099 (1.123)	97.392 (1.051)	121.444 (1.283)	-48.967 (-0.651)	-11.164 (-0.121)	12.565 (0.132)	55.789 (0.609)	-74.959 (-0.989)
Observations	134	151	156	158	134	151	156	158
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.333	0.237	0.237	0.350	0.427	0.273	0.307	0.361
F value	12.065***	8.753***	9.018***	15.105***	15.135***	9.050***	10.810***	13.680***

**Table G6-a: Alternative Measures of Genetic Diversity (Sample: Only the Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia					1.617*** (5.507)	1.200*** (4.406)	1.110*** (4.106)	1.349*** (6.044)
Predicted genetic diversity (ln)	2417.744*** (2.978)	1051.860 (1.471)	484.098 (0.681)	2012.313*** (3.308)	1346.474* (1.804)	166.322 (0.239)	-316.791 (-0.453)	1086.835* (1.932)
Predicted genetic diversity-squared (ln)	-2230.042*** (-2.999)	-981.759 (-1.499)	-465.128 (-0.714)	-1874.500*** (-3.361)	-1216.464* (-1.775)	-145.169 (-0.227)	291.825 (0.455)	-998.628* (-1.932)
Constant	-654.700*** (-2.955)	-280.664 (-1.439)	-124.224 (-0.640)	-531.065*** (-3.204)	-373.297* (-1.837)	-47.572* (-0.251)	86.478 (0.455)	-287.967* (1.884)
Observations	112	129	132	138	112	129	132	138
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.075	0.029	0.027	0.139	0.271	0.152	0.133	0.319
F value	5.477***	2.897*	2.802*	12.078**	14.743***	8.671***	7.719***	22.346***

**Table G6-b: Alternative Measures of Genetic Diversity, Robustness Test (Sample: Only the Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.475*** (4.186)	1.390*** (4.294)	1.260*** (3.875)	1.105*** (4.523)	0.762*** (3.042)	0.839*** (3.374)	0.879*** (3.590)	1.009*** (5.230)
Predicted genetic diversity (ln)	989.344 (1.242)	412.036 (0.535)	-27.001 (-0.034)	779.966 (1.362)	322.468** (2.265)	292.224** (2.015)	296.888** (2.167)	-232.759* (-2.123)
Predicted genetic diversity-squared (ln)	-891.275 (-1.222)	-368.195 (-0.521)	29.579 (0.041)	-706.639 (-1.345)	-305.171** (-2.217)	-277.378* (-1.978)	-278.309** (-2.099)	216.736** (2.042)
Landlocked	-0.813*** (-3.122)	-0.561** (-2.297)	-0.345 (-1.377)	-0.515*** (-2.680)	-0.546** (-2.563)	-0.363* (-1.694)	-0.127 (-0.592)	-0.519*** (-2.997)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.153** (0.982)	-0.148 (-0.998)	-0.124 (-0.820)	0.258** (2.309)	0.121** (1.124)	-0.136 (-1.231)	-0.185* (-1.687)	0.283*** (3.318)
Island	-0.512 (-1.048)	-0.350 (-0.939)	0.005 (0.014)	0.927*** (3.676)	0.145 (0.571)	0.196 (0.814)	0.452* (1.956)	0.720*** (3.913)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.403*** (-5.484)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.254*** (-3.135)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.241*** (-3.975)	-0.094* (-1.895)
Constant	-275.402 (-1.269)	-114.701 (-0.547)	6.828 (0.032)	-208.189 (-1.335)	-82.578** (-2.262)	-74.178** (-1.996)	-76.036** (-2.163)	70.081** (2.489)
Observations	112	129	132	138	112	129	132	138
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.322	0.176	0.132	0.430	0.474	0.276	0.325	0.420
F value	9.805***	5.571***	4.318***	18.224***	20.473***	10.409***	13.323***	19.790***

**Table G7-a: Alternative Measures of Genetic Diversity (Sample: Only the Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia					1.587*** (5.286)	1.208*** (4.389)	1.109*** (4.070)	1.367*** (6.157)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted (ln)	2428.326*** 2.757	922.961 1.199	396.568 0.519	2840.238*** 4.219	1284.997 (1.574)	-36.689 (-0.049)	-468.213 (-0.623)	1821.265*** (2.958)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted-squared (ln)	-2239.703*** -2.775	-865.087 -1.227	-387.671 -0.554	-2629.259*** -4.263	-1160.118 (-1.547)	39.991 (0.058)	428.540 (0.621)	-1666.615*** (-2.947)
Constant	-657.596*** -2.736	-245.058 -1.168	-99.498 -0.478	-758.073*** -4.129	-356.515 (- 1.604)	8.066 (0.040)	128.413 (0.628)	-489.826*** (-2.070)
Observations	110	126	129	131	110	126	129	131
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.063	0.024	0.031	0.162	0.252	0.150	0.138	0.349
F value	4.666**	2.555*	3.052*	13.559***	13.208***	8.377***	7.809***	24.282***

**Table G7-b: Alternative Measures of Genetic Diversity, Robustness Tests (Sample: Only the Old World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Eurasia	1.440** (4.066)	1.335** (4.120)	1.211** (3.740)	1.184** (4.834)	1.050** (3.122)	1.130** (3.487)	1.086** (3.518)	1.132** (4.628)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted (ln)	817.076 (0.937)	129.856 (0.155)	-219.453 (-0.259)	1535.737** (2.377)	1174.304 (1.460)	523.216 (0.633)	66.353 (0.082)	1649.192** (2.562)
Predicted genetic diversity-ancestry adjusted-squared (ln)	-732.613 (-0.917)	-109.588 (-0.143)	204.837 (0.264)	-1395.183** (-2.355)	-1074.891 (-1.458)	-479.208 (-0.632)	-61.154 (-0.083)	-1500.674** (-2.541)
Landlocked	-0.821** (-3.109)	-0.577** (-2.341)	-0.355 (-1.412)	-0.496** (-2.592)	-0.599** (-2.422)	-0.406 (-1.640)	-0.181 (-0.746)	-0.430** (-2.223)
Absolute latitude (ln)	0.177* (1.107)	-0.105 (-0.690)	-0.091 (-0.585)	0.192 (1.613)	0.008 (0.055)	-0.227 (-1.463)	-0.262* (-1.701)	0.131 (1.059)
Island	-0.503 (-0.959)	-0.202 (-0.505)	0.177 (0.470)	0.887*** (3.217)	-0.289 (-0.597)	-0.102 (-0.261)	0.171 (0.481)	0.899*** (3.284)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)					-0.411*** (-4.496)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)						-0.277** (-2.741)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)							-0.291*** (-3.849)	-0.107* (-1.763)
Constant	-228.716 (-0.963)	-37.846 (-0.166)	59.580 (0.258)	-415.375** (-2.361)	-317.927 (-1.452)	-139.851 (-0.623)	-14.441 (-0.066)	-444.867** (-2.539)
Observations	110	126	129	131	110	126	129	131
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.305	0.172	0.138	0.439	0.414	0.215	0.226	0.448
F value	8.962***	5.319**	4.409***	17.945***	12.002***	5.882***	6.324***	16.087***

## Appendix H: Testing Europe and Asia Separately (Full Sample: The Whole World)

This appendix shows that even if we insert the Europe dummy and the Asia dummy separately (rather than as the Eurasia dummy together) into the regressions, we obtain essentially identical results: both Europe and Asia have a robust and statistically significant positive relationship with indicators of economic development whereas indicators of genetic diversity do not. Moreover, some of the results below also point to the fact that Asia had fallen significantly behind Europe after 1500AD (i.e., there was “the Great Divergence” between Europe and Asia after 1500): when regressed against GDPpc2000, Asia, although remains positive, becomes insignificant after controlling for other geographical factors.

Table H5-a: Testing Europe and Asia Independently against Predicted Genetic Diversity (Full Sample: The Whole World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Europe	1.998*** (8.385)	1.594*** (6.960)	1.828*** (7.964)	1.337*** (6.694)	1.810*** (6.533)	1.382*** (5.242)	1.446*** (5.602)	1.787*** (9.021)
Asia	1.325*** (5.669)	0.998*** (4.511)	0.949*** (4.247)	0.370* (1.963)	1.153*** (4.080)	0.785*** (2.962)	0.560** (2.151)	0.655*** (3.343)
Genetic Diversity					36.661 (0.490)	64.953 (0.918)	122.355* (1.844)	24.824 (0.500)
Genetic Diversity-squared					-24.961 (-0.455)	-45.797 (-0.884)	-86.762* (-1.782)	-25.482 (-0.699)
Constant	-0.931*** (-7.713)	-0.130 (-1.067)	0.279** (2.231)	8.151*** (77.593)	-14.203 (-0.562)	-22.917 (-0.959)	-42.399* (1.894)	3.211 (0.192)
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.339	0.232	0.226	0.187	0.340	0.236	0.293	0.370
F value	40.560***	27.584***	33.886***	22.403***	20.833***	14.558***	19.976***	28.350***

**Table H5-b: The Europe and Asia Advantage vs. Genetic Diversity: Robustness Tests (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Europe	1.720*** (6.025)	1.981*** (7.204)	2.243*** (8.037)	0.961*** (4.356)	1.328*** (4.114)	1.676*** (5.374)	1.795*** (5.855)	1.412*** (6.035)
Asia	1.278*** (5.414)	1.138*** (4.958)	1.241*** (5.442)	0.281 (1.616)	0.946*** (3.374)	0.843*** (3.059)	0.861*** (3.270)	0.601*** (3.065)
Genetic Diversity					92.213 (1.292)	99.390 (1.390)	100.075 (1.525)	-46.832 (-9.40)
Genetic Diversity-squared					-64.563 (-1.230)	-70.995 (-1.349)	-69.966 (-1.446)	29.677 (0.808)
Landlocked	-0.421* (-1.828)	-2.42 (-1.088)	0.029 (0.129)	-0.630*** (-3.558)	-0.464** (-2.013)	-0.247 (-1.090)	-0.043 (-0.195)	-0.518*** (-3.046)
Absolute Latitude (ln)	-0.115 (-0.981)	-4.19*** (-3.560)	-0.491*** (-4.257)	0.330*** (3.758)	-0.064 (-0.536)	-0.392 (-3.239)	-0.432*** (-3.749)	0.254*** (3.000)
Island	0.097 (0.414)	0.199 (0.902)	0.332 (1.566)	0.796*** (4.812)	0.309 (1.148)	0.297 (1.195)	0.482** (2.059)	0.572*** (3.320)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)	-0.403*** (-5.078)				-0.429*** (-5.372)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)		-0.283*** (-3.387)				-0.307*** (-3.603)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)			-0.214*** (-3.340)	-0.048 (-0.931)			-0.239*** (-3.789)	-0.038 (-0.776)
Constant	2.536*** (3.507)	3.111*** (4.102)	3.193*** (5.162)	7.577*** (15.361)	-30.004 (-1.257)	-31.2295 (-1.308)	-32.297 (-1.468)	25.751 (1.540)

*Table H5-b continued...*

Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.445	0.310	0.350	0.389	0.461	0.318	0.379	0.453
F value	21.573***	14.168***	34.328***	20.722***	17.436***	11.277***	14.959***	20.274***



**Table H2: The Europe and Asia Advantage vs. Genetic Diversity-Ancestry Adjusted (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables			
	1	2	3	4
	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Europe	2.143*** (8.242)	1.344*** (6.654)	2.472*** (8.298)	1.040*** (4.381)
Asia	1.217*** (4.831)	0.169 (0.858)	1.432*** (5.834)	0.139 (0.715)
Genetic Diversity-ancestry adjusted	-340.287** (-2.167)	410.387*** (3.324)	-139.785 (-0.888)	226.952* (1.810)
Genetic Diversity-ancestry adjusted-squared	240.722** (2.177)	-296.933*** (-3.416)	100.812 (0.908)	-165.461* (-1.872)
Landlocked			-0.041 (-0.179)	-0.502*** (-2.755)
Absolute Latitude (ln)			-0.551*** (-4.332)	0.251** (2.479)
Island			0.198 (0.748)	0.565*** (2.734)
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)			-0.253*** (-3.759)	-0.042 (-0.780)
Constant	120.097** (2.159)	-133.098*** (-3.043)	51.722 (0.931)	-69.654 (-1.575)
Observations	160	162	160	162
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.303	0.334	0.400	0.414
F value	18.263***	21.156***	14.232***	15.236***

**Table H3: Testing Europe and Asia Independently against Migratory Distance (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Europe	1.998*** (8.385)	1.594*** (6.960)	1.828*** (7.964)	1.337*** (6.694)	1.810*** (6.533)	1.382*** (5.242)	1.446*** (5.602)	1.787*** (9.021)
Asia	1.325*** (5.669)	0.998*** (4.511)	0.949*** (4.247)	0.370* (1.963)	1.153*** (4.080)	0.785*** (2.962)	0.560** (2.151)	0.655*** (3.343)
Migratory distance					0.015 (0.194)	0.045 (0.614)	0.091 (1.298)	0.111** (2.114)
Migratory distance-squared					-0.001 (-0.455)	-0.003 (-0.884)	-0.005* (-1.782)	-0.001 (-0.699)
Constant	-0.931*** (-7.713)	-0.130 (-1.067)	0.279** (2.231)	8.151*** (77.593)	-0.782** (-2.519)	-0.081 (-0.283)	0.323 (1.158)	7.155*** (33.532)
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.339	0.232	0.226	0.187	0.340	0.236	0.293	0.370
F value	40.560***	27.584***	33.886***	22.403***	20.833***	14.558***	19.976***	28.350***

**Table H4: The Europe and Asia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance: Robustness Tests (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Europe	1.720*** (6.025)	1.981*** (7.204)	2.243*** (8.037)	0.961*** (4.356)	1.328*** (4.114)	1.676*** (5.374)	1.795*** (5.855)	1.412*** (6.035)
Asia	1.278*** (5.414)	1.138*** (4.958)	1.241*** (5.442)	0.281 (1.616)	0.946*** (3.374)	0.843*** (3.059)	0.861*** (3.270)	0.601*** (3.065)
Migratory distance					0.059 (0.762)	0.080 (1.031)	0.062 (0.870)	0.007 (0.122)
Migratory distance-squared					-0.004 (-1.230)	-0.004 (-1.349)	-0.004 (-1.446)	0.002 (0.808)
Landlocked	-0.421* (-1.828)	-0.242 (-1.088)	0.029 (0.129)	-0.630*** (-3.558)	-0.464*** (2.013)	-0.247 (-1.090)	-0.043 (-0.195)	-0.518*** (-3.046)
Absolute Latitude (ln)	-0.115 (-0.981)	-0.419*** (-3.560)	-0.491*** (-4.257)	0.330*** (3.758)	-0.064 (-0.536)	-0.392*** (-3.239)	-0.432*** (-3.749)	0.254*** (3.000)
Island	0.097 (0.414)	0.199 (0.902)	0.332 (1.566)	0.796*** (4.812)	0.309 (1.148)	0.297 (1.195)	0.482** (2.059)	0.572*** (3.320)
Distance to Frontier AD1 (ln)	-0.403*** (-5.078)				-0.429*** (-5.372)			
Distance to Frontier AD1000 (ln)		-0.283*** (-3.387)				-0.307*** (-3.603)		
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)			-0.214*** (-3.340)	-0.048 (-0.931)			-0.239*** (-3.789)	-0.038 (-0.776)
Constant	2.536*** (3.507)	3.111*** (4.102)	3.193*** (5.162)	7.577*** (15.361)	2.688*** (3.699)	3.615*** (4.176)	3.244*** (5.095)	7.281*** (14.712)

*Table H4 continued...*

Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.445	0.310	0.350	0.389	0.461	0.318	0.379	0.453
F value	21.573***	14.168***	34.328***	20.722***	17.436***	11.277***	14.959***	20.274***

**Table H5: The Europe and Asia Advantage vs. Migratory Distance–Ancestry Adjusted (Full Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables			
	1	2	3	4
	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Europe	2.143*** (8.242)	1.344*** (6.654)	2.472*** (8.298)	1.040*** (4.381)
Asia	1.217*** (4.831)	0.169 (0.858)	1.432*** (5.834)	0.139 (0.715)
Migratory distance-ancestry adjusted	-0.245** (-2.204)	0.373*** (4.267)	-0.123 (-1.097)	0.221** (2.471)
Migratory distance-ancestry adjusted-squared	0.014** (2.177)	-0.017*** (-3.416)	0.006 (0.980)	-0.009* (-1.872)
Landlocked			-0.041 (-0.179)	-0.502*** (-2.755)
Absolute Latitude (ln)			-0.551*** (-4.332)	0.251** (2.479)
Island			0.198 (0.748)	0.565*** (2.734)
Distance to Frontier AD1500 (ln)			-0.253*** (-3.759)	-0.042 (-0.780)
Constant	0.936** 2.471	6.642*** 22.228	3.928*** (5.674)	6.874*** (12.449)
Observations	160	162	160	162
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.303	0.334	0.400	0.414
F value	18.263***	21.156***	14.232***	15.237***

**Appendix I: Year of Neolithic Transition elapsed as of 2000CE (i.e., yst) is an intervening variable between Eurasia and PD1500**

**Table I1: Pair-Wise Correlations: Eurasia Dummy, Year of Neolithic Transition (In\_yst), and PD1500 (In) (Sample: The Whole World)**

	Eurasia	In_yst	In_pd1500
Eurasia	Pearson r Significance (two-tailed) N	1	
In_yst	Pearson r Significance (two-tailed) N	.723* .000 164	1 0.498** 158
In_pd1500	Pearson r Significance (two-tailed) N	0.480** 0.000 184	1 0.000 184

\*\* . Significant at 0.01 level (two-tailed)

**Table 12: Regressions Establishing that  $\text{yst}(\ln)$  is an Intervening Variable between Eurasia and PD1500 (Sample: The Whole World)**

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Yst (ln)	0.926*** (13.319)	1.002*** (13.965)	1.372*** (7.380)	1.689*** (7.516)				
Eurasia							0.918*** (3.048)	1.114*** (3.407)
Yst (ln)					1.204*** (7.181)	1.364*** (7.283)	0.659*** (2.723)	0.733*** (2.654)
landlocked		-0.124* (-1.693)		-0.129 (-1.546)		0.030 (0.120)		-0.044 (-0.181)
Absolute latitude (ln)		-0.090** (-2.357)		-0.268** (-2.294)		-0.045 (-0.391)		-0.240* (-1.858)
Island		-0.592*** (-7.096)		0.167 (0.743)		0.717** (2.266)		0.370 (1.125)
Constant	7.839*** (157.550)	8.198*** (76.875)	0.279** (2.263)	0.910*** (2.801)	-9.095*** (-6.498)	-10.409*** (-6.894)	-5.026*** (-2.634)	-5.066** (-2.213)
Obs.	164	164	184	184	158	158	158	158
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.520	0.635	0.226	0.240	0.244	0.255	0.282	0.293
F value	177.383***	72.018***	54.462***	15.446***	70.331***	14.440***	31.794***	14.034***

Note: In this table, I again use only strictly exogenous IVs, rather than non-exogenous variables such as arable land, land suitable for agriculture. We obtain the same results with GDP2000 being the dependent variable. Model 1:  $\ln\_yst$  is significantly determined by Eurasia. Model 2: the relationship between Eurasia and  $\ln\_yst$  is robust to the inclusion of the three strictly exogenous variables (landlocked, absolute latitude, island). Model 3: PD1500 is significantly determined by Eurasia. Model 4: the relationship between Eurasia and PD1500 is robust to the inclusion of the three strictly exogenous variables (landlocked, absolute latitude, island). Model 5: PD1500 is significantly determined by  $\ln\_yst$ . Model 6: the relationship between  $\ln\_yst$  and PD1500 is robust to the inclusion of the three strictly exogenous variables (landlocked, absolute latitude, island). Model 7 and 8: regressions that are done for the sake of completeness of this set of regression.

## Appendix J: Why Controlling for “Continent Fixed Effects” is Inappropriate for Differentiating the Eurasia Advantage from “Genetic Diversity”

(For a more detailed discussion on the logic behind this appendix, see the main text: Shipping Tang. 2016. Eurasia Advantage, not Genetic Diversity: Against Ashraf and Galor’s “Genetic Diversity” Hypothesis. *Historical Social Research* 41 (1): 287-327. doi: 10.12759/hsr.41.2016.1.287-327).

Table J1-a: Europe and Asia Estimated Separately (Full Sample: The Whole World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Europe	1.509*** (6.380)	1.293*** (5.599)	1.553*** (6.744)	1.222*** (6.351)	-	-	-	-
Asia	-	-	-	-	0.732*** (2.727)	0.549** (2.301)	0.447* (1.800)	9.964E-5 (0.000)
Constant	-0.522*** (-4.412)	0.172 (1.605)	0.554*** (5.227)	8.266*** (94.062)	-0.338** (-2.578)	0.319*** (2.748)	0.781*** (6.580)	8.521** (85.754)
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.205	0.147	0.196	0.175	0.040	0.024	0.012	-0.005
F value	40.700***	31.348***	45.476***	40.330***	7.435***	5.296**	3.239*	0.000

Note that the adjust R<sup>2</sup> values of the models in which either Europe or Asia is controlled are invariably smaller than the models in which both Europe and Asia are controlled (Table 5A in the main text). Finally, the results in J1-A also shows unambiguously that Asia had begun to fall behind after 1500AD: by 2000AD, the Asia dummy is no longer significantly associated with indicators of economic development (see also the results in Appendix H above).



**Table J1-b:** The Effect of Genetic Diversity when Controlling for Continent Fixed Effect (Full Sample: The Whole World)

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)	PD1 (ln)	PD1000 (ln)	PD1500 (ln)	GDPpc2000 (ln)
Europe	1.258*** (4.954)	1.010*** (4.263)	1.190*** (5.143)	1.488*** (8.193)	-	-	-	-
Asia	-	-	-	-	0.252 (0.903)	0.124 (0.494)	-0.112 (-0.447)	-0.142 (-0.677)
Predicted genetic diversity	188.790*** (2.771)	169.107*** (2.696)	190.071*** (3.222)	104.589** (2.337)	210.252*** (2.662)	201.878*** (2.860)	252.371*** (3.756)	170.230*** (3.021)
Predicted genetic Diversity-squared	-134.935*** (-2.691)	-121.176*** (-2.625)	-135.772*** (-3.123)	-83.252** (-2.526)	-148.832** (-2.561)	-143.879*** (-2.772)	-179.794*** (-3.633)	-129.263*** (-3.116)
Constant	-66.057*** (-2.876)	-58.379*** (-2.760)	-65.440*** (-3.297)	-23.911 (-1.587)	-74.006*** (-2.779)	-69.937*** (-2.940)	-87.057*** (-3.850)	-46.831** (-2.468)
Observations	155	177	184	187	155	177	184	187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.272	0.201	0.279	0.335	0.158	0.119	0.174	0.094
F value	20.142***	15.777***	24.595***	32.279***	10.617***	8.890***	13.839***	7.415***

Note that when Europe and Asia are controlled one at a time (as conventionally done for controlling "continent fixed effects"), predicted genetic diversity does show a significant relationship with indicators of economic development. Yet, as shown in the many tables above and in the main text, these results merely reflect the fact that only part of the Eurasia Advantage has been controlled.