

Table 1: Summary Statistics in the Pre-ceasefire Period (2011–2014)

	All	No FARC	FARC	Diff.
Pop. Total	22,494.57	20,848.14	33,190.64	-12,342.49*
Pop. Urban	13,056.30	12,286.37	18,058.16	-5,771.78**
Pop. Rural	9,438.27	8,561.77	15,132.48	-6,570.71**
Area (Km.)	950.14	691.01	2,633.59	-1,942.58**
% Rural Pop.	0.59	0.59	0.60	-0.01**
Pop. Density	117.80	127.11	57.29	69.83***
FID	243.93	118.94	1,055.93	-936.98***
FID x 100k pop.	1,046.36	686.57	3,383.74	-2,697.17**
FID rate $\in \cup$ upper quartile	0.25	0.17	0.74	-0.57***
FID rate $\in \cup$ upper decile	0.10	0.05	0.41	-0.35***
FARC	0.13	0.00	1.00	
Observations	4348	3768	580	4348

* $p \leq 0.10$, ** $p \leq 0.05$, *** $p \leq 0.01$. "FARC" municipalities are defined as those that experienced at least one FARC-related violent episode during the pre-ceasefire period, while "No FARC" municipalities are those that did not. FID and "FID x 100k pop." (or FID rate) refer to the total number of FID cases and the total number of FID cases per 100,000 inhabitants in each municipality and year, respectively. "FID rate $\in \cup$ upper quartile" and "FID rate $\in \cup$ upper decile" are binary indicators equal to 1 if a municipality's yearly FID rate exceeds the upper quartile or the upper decile of the FID rate distribution across all years in the pre-ceasefire period (2011–2014), respectively.