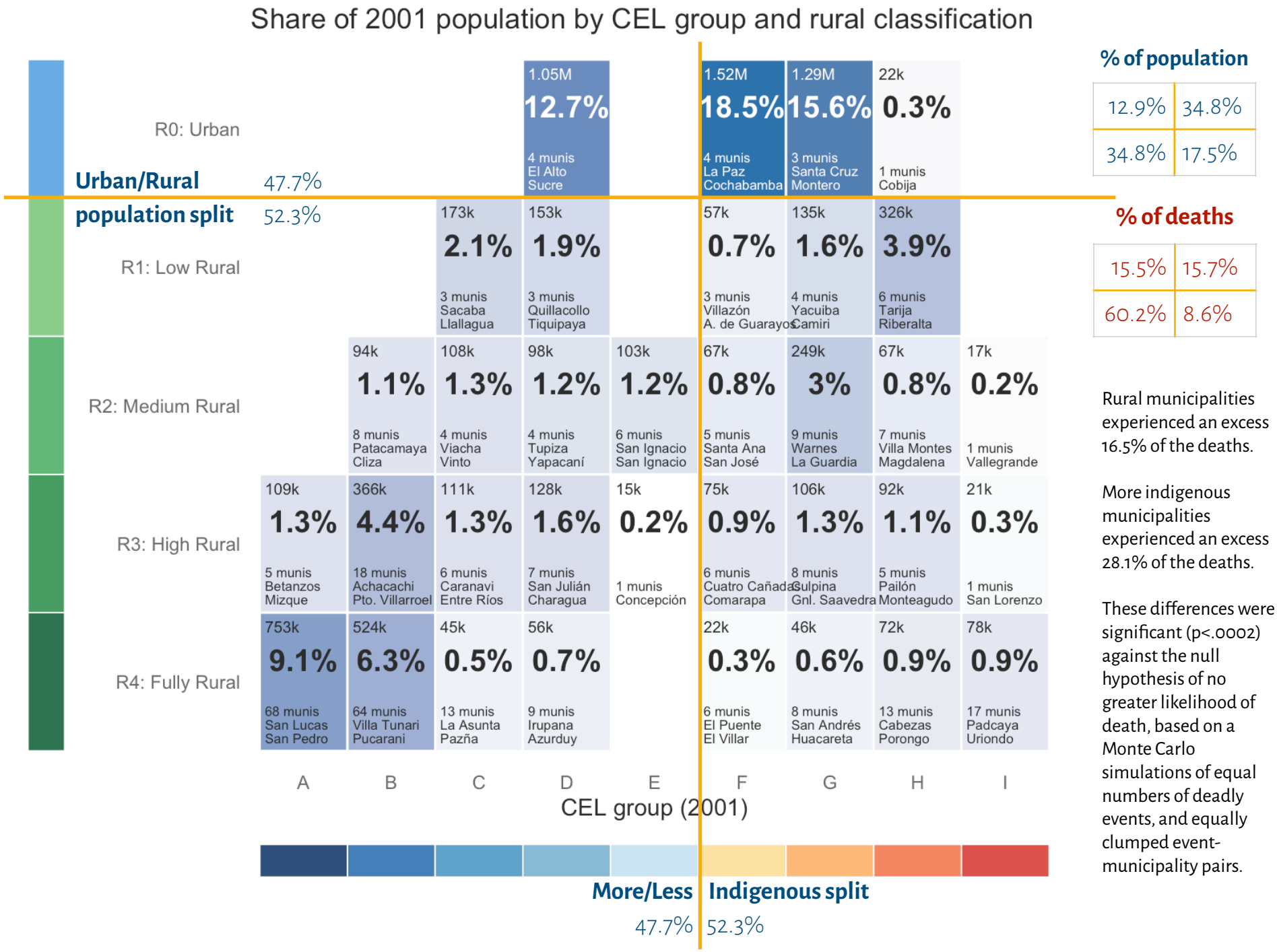


% of population

12.9%	34.8%
34.8%	17.5%

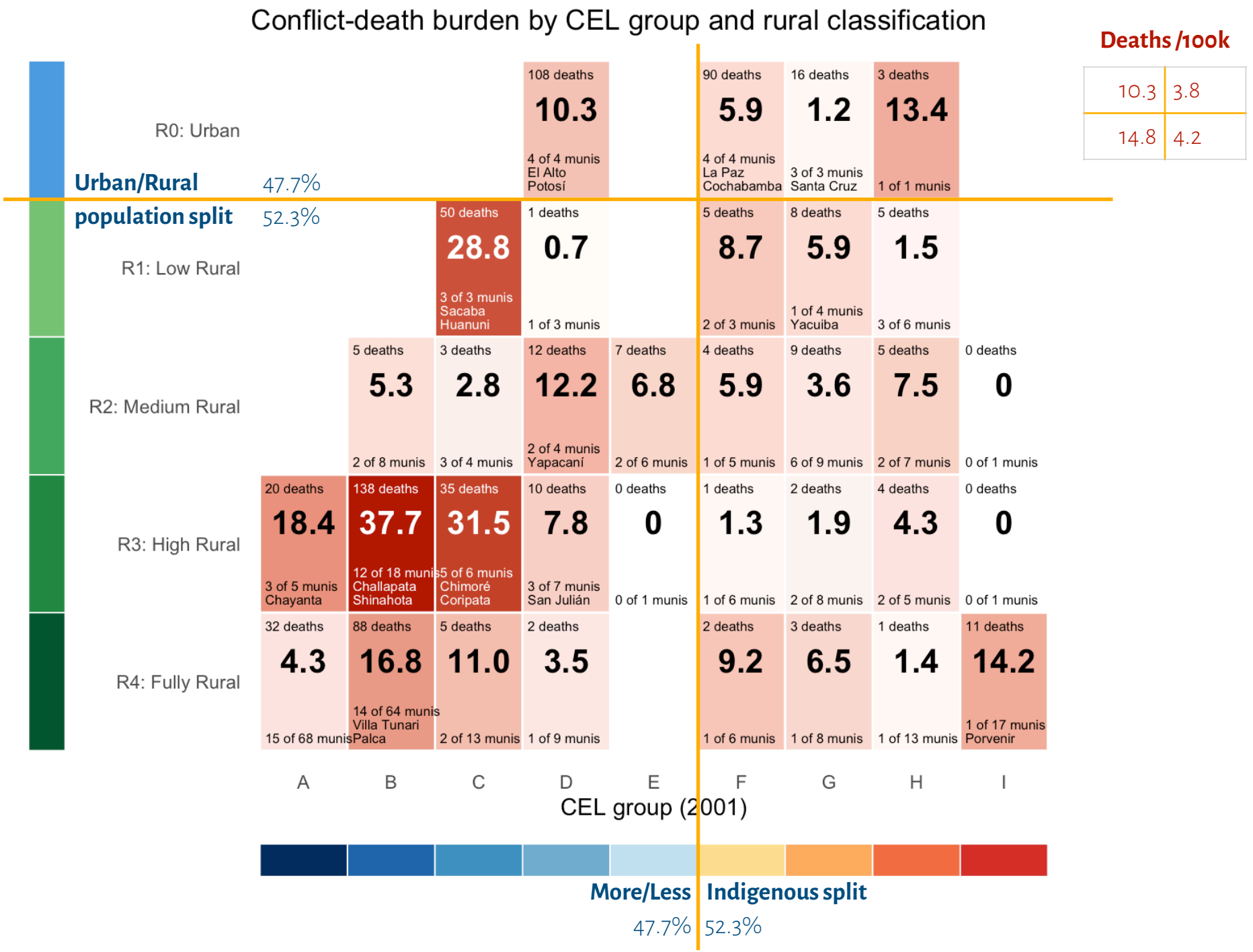
% of deaths

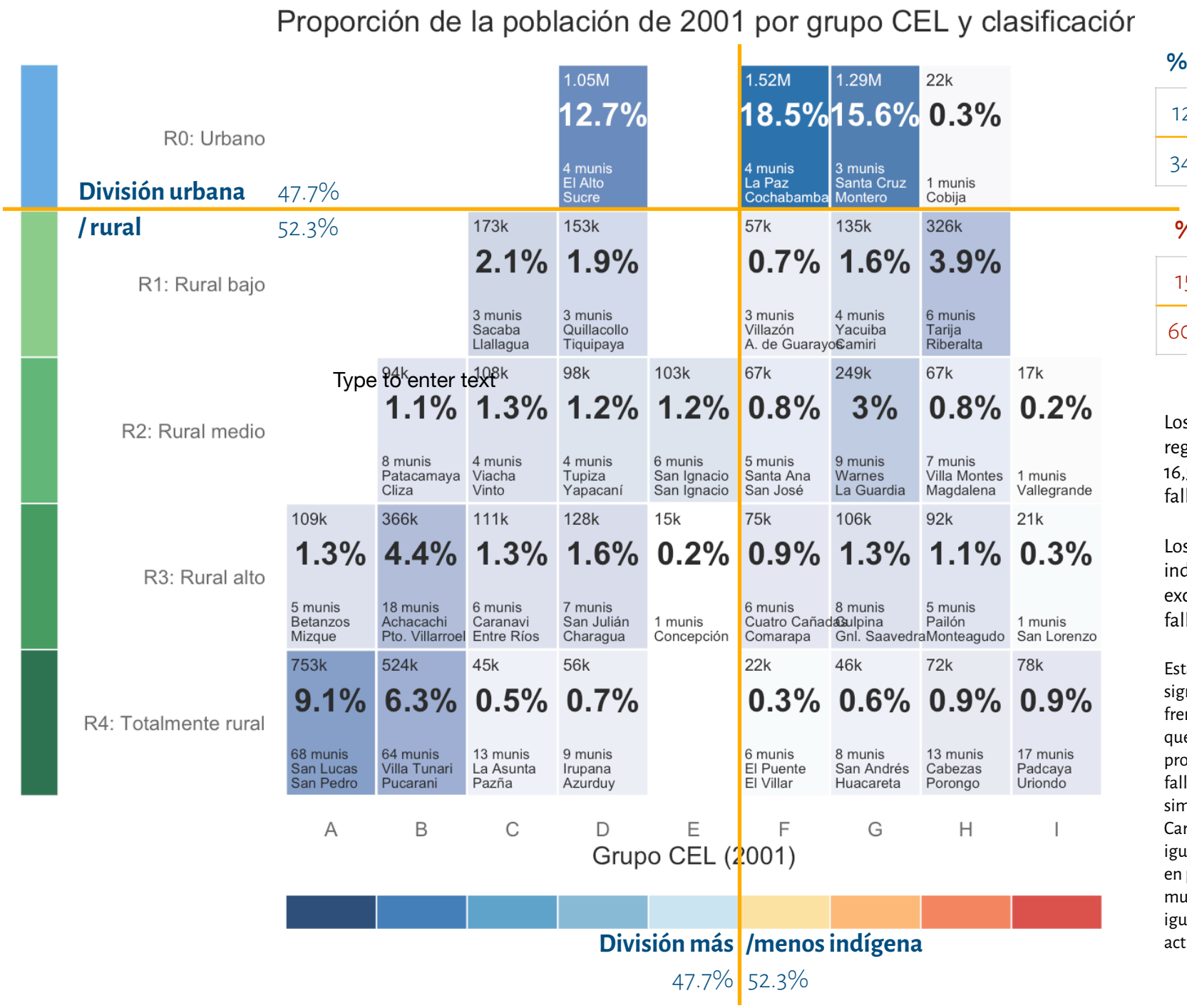
15.5%	15.7%
60.2%	8.6%

Rural municipalities experienced an excess 16.5% of the deaths.

More indigenous municipalities experienced an excess 28.1% of the deaths.

These differences were significant ($p<.0002$) against the null hypothesis of no greater likelihood of death, based on a Monte Carlo simulations of equal numbers of deadly events, and equally clumped event-municipality pairs.


Conflict-death burden by CEL group and rural classification
Deaths /100k
10.3
3.8
14.8
4.2
R0: Urban
Urban/Rural
47.7%
population split
52.3%
R1: Low Rural
R2: Medium Rural
R3: High Rural
R4: Fully Rural
108 deaths
10.3
4 of 4 munis
El Alto
Potosí
90 deaths
5.9
4 of 4 munis
La Paz
Cochabamba
16 deaths
1.2
3 of 3 munis
Santa Cruz
3 deaths
13.4
1 of 1 munis
50 deaths
28.8
3 of 3 munis
Sacaba
Huanuni
1 deaths
0.7
1 of 3 munis
5 deaths
8.7
2 of 3 munis
8 deaths
5.9
1 of 4 munis
Yacuiba
5 deaths
1.5
3 of 6 munis
5 deaths
5.3
2 of 8 munis
3 deaths
2.8
3 of 4 munis
12 deaths
12.2
2 of 4 munis
Yapacaní
7 deaths
6.8
2 of 6 munis
4 deaths
5.9
1 of 5 munis
9 deaths
3.6
6 of 9 munis
5 deaths
7.5
2 of 7 munis
0 deaths
0
0 of 1 munis
20 deaths
18.4
3 of 5 munis
Chayanta
138 deaths
37.7
12 of 18 munis
Challapata
Shinahota
35 deaths
31.5
5 of 6 munis
Chimoré
Coripata
10 deaths
7.8
3 of 7 munis
San Julián
0 deaths
0
0 of 1 munis
1 deaths
1.3
1 of 6 munis
2 deaths
1.9
2 of 8 munis
4 deaths
4.3
2 of 5 munis
0 deaths
0
0 of 1 munis
32 deaths
4.3
15 of 68 munis
88 deaths
16.8
14 of 64 munis
Villa Tunari
Palca
5 deaths
11.0
2 of 13 munis
2 deaths
3.5
1 of 9 munis
2 deaths
9.2
1 of 6 munis
3 deaths
6.5
1 of 8 munis
1 deaths
1.4
1 of 13 munis
11 deaths
14.2
1 of 17 munis
Porvenir
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
CEL group (2001)
More/Less
47.7%
Indigenous split
52.3%



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% de Población

12.9%	34.8%
34.8%	17.5%

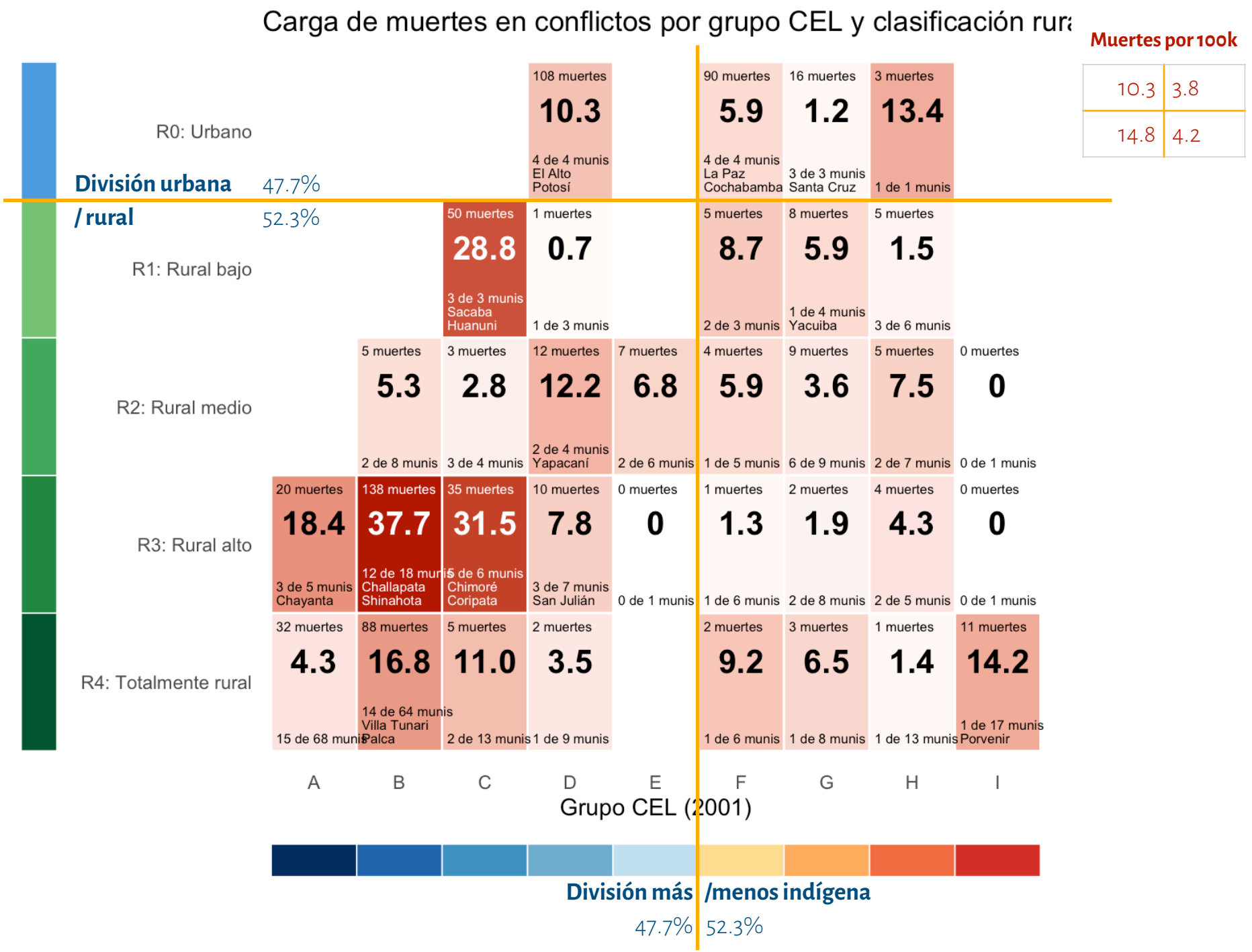
% de Muertes

15.5%	15.7%
60.2%	8.6%

Los municipios rurales registraron un exceso del 16,5 % de los fallecimientos.

Los municipios más indígenas registraron un exceso del 28.1 % de los fallecimientos.

Estas diferencias resultaron significativas ($p < 0{,}0002$) frente a la hipótesis nula de que no existe una mayor probabilidad de fallecimiento, según simulaciones de Monte Carlo basadas en un número igual de eventos mortales y en pares de eventos y municipios agrupados de igual manera a los datos actuales.


Carga de muertes en conflictos por grupo CEL y clasificación rura
Muertes por 100k
10.3
3.8
14.8
4.2
R0: Urbano
División urbana
47.7%
/ rural
52.3%
R1: Rural bajo
R2: Rural medio
R3: Rural alto
R4: Totalmente rural
108 muertes
10.3
4 de 4 munis
El Alto
Potosí
90 muertes
5.9
4 de 4 munis
La Paz
Cochabamba
16 muertes
1.2
3 de 3 munis
Santa Cruz
3 muertes
13.4
1 de 1 munis
50 muertes
28.8
3 de 3 munis
Sacaba
Huanuni
1 muertes
0.7
1 de 3 munis
5 muertes
8.7
2 de 3 munis
8 muertes
5.9
1 de 4 munis
Yacuiba
5 muertes
1.5
3 de 6 munis
5 muertes
5.3
2 de 8 munis
3 muertes
2.8
3 de 4 munis
12 muertes
12.2
2 de 4 munis
Yapacaní
7 muertes
6.8
2 de 6 munis
4 muertes
5.9
1 de 5 munis
9 muertes
3.6
6 de 9 munis
5 muertes
7.5
2 de 7 munis
0 muertes
0
0 de 1 munis
20 muertes
18.4
3 de 5 munis
Chayanta
138 muertes
37.7
12 de 18 munis
Challapata
Shinahota
35 muertes
31.5
5 de 6 munis
Chimoré
Coripata
10 muertes
7.8
3 de 7 munis
San Julián
0 muertes
0
0 de 1 munis
1 muertes
1.3
1 de 6 munis
2 muertes
1.9
2 de 8 munis
4 muertes
4.3
2 de 5 munis
0 muertes
0
0 de 1 munis
32 muertes
4.3
15 de 68 munis
88 muertes
16.8
14 de 64 munis
Villa Tunari
Palca
5 muertes
11.0
2 de 13 munis
2 muertes
3.5
1 de 9 munis
2 muertes
9.2
1 de 6 munis
3 muertes
6.5
1 de 8 munis
1 muertes
1.4
1 de 13 munis
11 muertes
14.2
1 de 17 munis
Porvenir
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
Grupo CEL (2001)
División más
/menos indígena
47.7%
52.3%