

## Appendix

(For web publication only)

The composition of the estimated groups is as follows:

A (14 Members) = {Austria, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Madagascar, Mali, Netherlands, U.K., U.S.}

B (14 Members) = {Argentina, Ecuador, Finland, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Italy, Korea, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Tanzania, Yugoslavia}

C (10 Members) = {Bolivia, Chile, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Luxembourg, Pakistan, Poland, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Zambia}

D (7 Members) = {Brazil, Cameroon, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Uruguay, Zimbabwe}

These four groups account for 75% of the data, the rest are singletons. They can tentatively be rationalized as follows. Group A consists of medium-to-rich OECD members except for Madagascar, Mali and Colombia; Group B is "poor-to-wannabe-OECD", again except for the African countries and perhaps Indonesia; Group C is mostly very poor, except for Luxembourg and to a lesser extent Poland and Chile; while Group D is composed of countries at different income levels but (in 1980) all highly dependent on primary products.