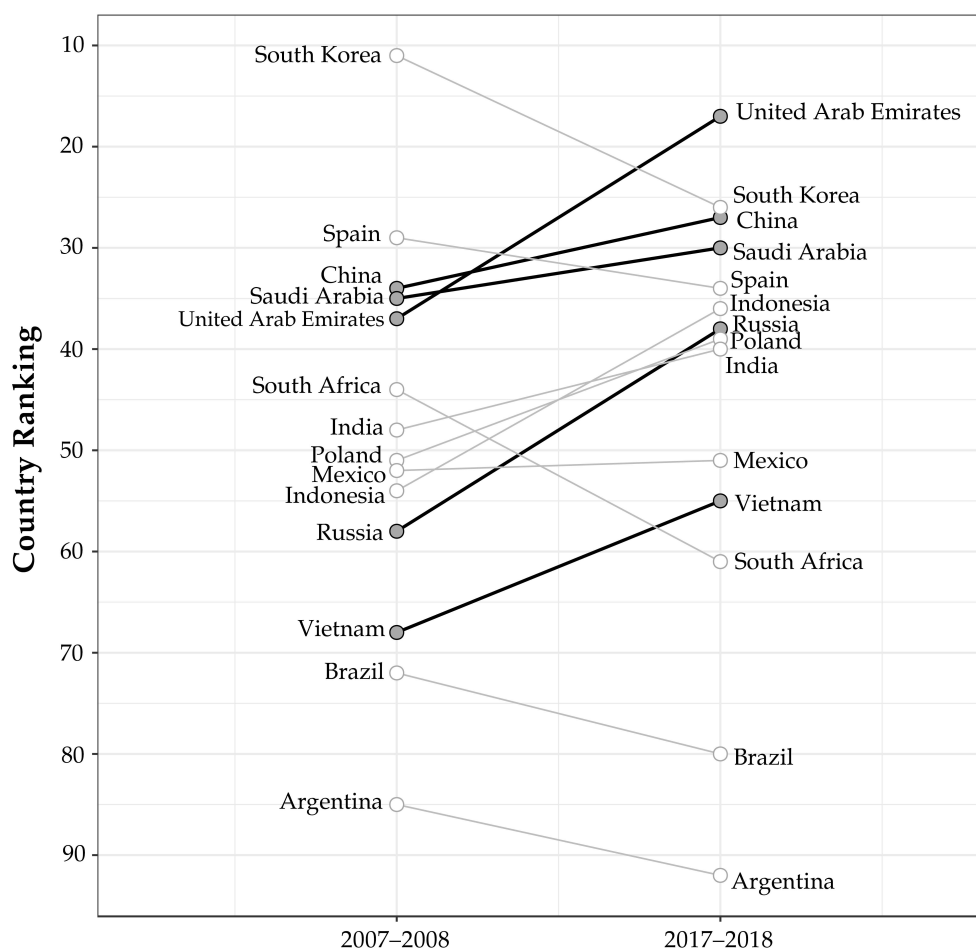


I Notes on Figures

I.1 Additional Notes on Figure 1

Global Competitiveness Index Rankings, 2007–2018: Major Emerging Democracies vs. Autocratic States



Notes on country case selection: “Emerging democracies” here are classified as all countries that have experienced a transition from authoritarianism to democracy since the 1970s, defined as a shift from Not Free or Partly Free to the status of Free in the Freedom House ratings. This encompasses the major “third wave” democracies (e.g. South Korea, Spain, Brazil), and also includes India, which experienced a reversal episode during the period of emergency rule from 1975 to 1977 (when the country was downgraded by Freedom House to Partly Free). “Authoritarian regimes” are those classified at Not Free by Freedom House for the period 2008–2018. In order to include only systemically important economies listed in the World Economic Forum report, selection is limited to cases with a GDP above \$0.5bn.

Notes on data: All data from the 2008–9 and 2017–8 Global Competitiveness Reports. The

World Economic Forum, *The Global Competitiveness Report 2008–2009*, p. 10 (see “GCI 2007–2008 rank” column); *The Global Competitiveness Report 2017–2018*, pp. 326–27.

I.2 Additional Notes on Figure 2

Note on data: Data from the Worldwide Governance Indicators (www.govindicators.org).

Note on classification criteria: All countries are classified as “authoritarian” if they were considered as Not Free by Freedom House for a majority of years under consideration (2000–2016) and did not experience a regime change; all countries are coded as emerging democracies if they were classified by Freedom House as Free for a majority of years (2000–2016) under consideration, are a new (third wave) democracy, and again, did not experience regime change during 2000–16. Cases undergoing regime change are excluded. Partly Free cases are excluded, allowing a comparison only of democracies and authoritarian regimes.

The list of countries in each grouping (before exclusions based on population) is as follows:

Middle East, Autocracies: UAE, Bahrain, Algeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Syria. (Note: Kuwait, Jordan and Morocco excluded, as classified as Partly Free by Freedom House).

Middle East, Emerging Democracies: None (Israel rated as Free but not a transitional democracy; Lebanon rated as Partly Free; Tunisia experienced regime change and classified as Free only since 2015).

Sub-Saharan Africa, Autocracies: Angola, Burundi, Republic of Congo, Cote d’Ivoire, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Mauritania, Rwanda, Sudan, Somalia, Chad, Zimbabwe.

Sub-Saharan Africa, Emerging Democracies: Benin, Botswana, Ghana, Mauritius, Namibia, Sao Tome, South Africa. (Note: these are the only democracies in Sub-Saharan Africa rated as Free, rather than Partly Free, during the period).

Asia and Pacific, Autocracies: Brunei, Bhutan, China, Cambodia, Laos, Burma, Vietnam. (Note: Singapore excluded, as rated Partly Free).

Asia and Pacific, Emerging Democracies: Micronesia, Indonesia, India, South Korea, Mongolia, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Samoa, Taiwan. (Note: the Philippines is excluded as the country is not rated as Free during the period; the same also for Bangladesh. The inclusion of Pacific Island states makes little difference to the population-weighted scores; but these states are included as per the coding rule).

Latin America and Caribbean, Autocracies: Cuba (not shown in figures). (Both Venezuela and Nicaragua are coded by Freedom House as Partly Free for the entire 2000–16 period under consideration).

Latin America and Caribbean, Emerging Democracies: Argentina, Brazil, Belize, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Suriname, El Salvador, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Antigua. (Caribbean cases have little effect on population-weighted averages. Some countries excluded as Partly Free, e.g. Paraguay).

Europe and Former Soviet Union, Autocracies: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Europe and Former Soviet Union, Emerging Democracies: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Spain, Greece, Croatia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Ser-

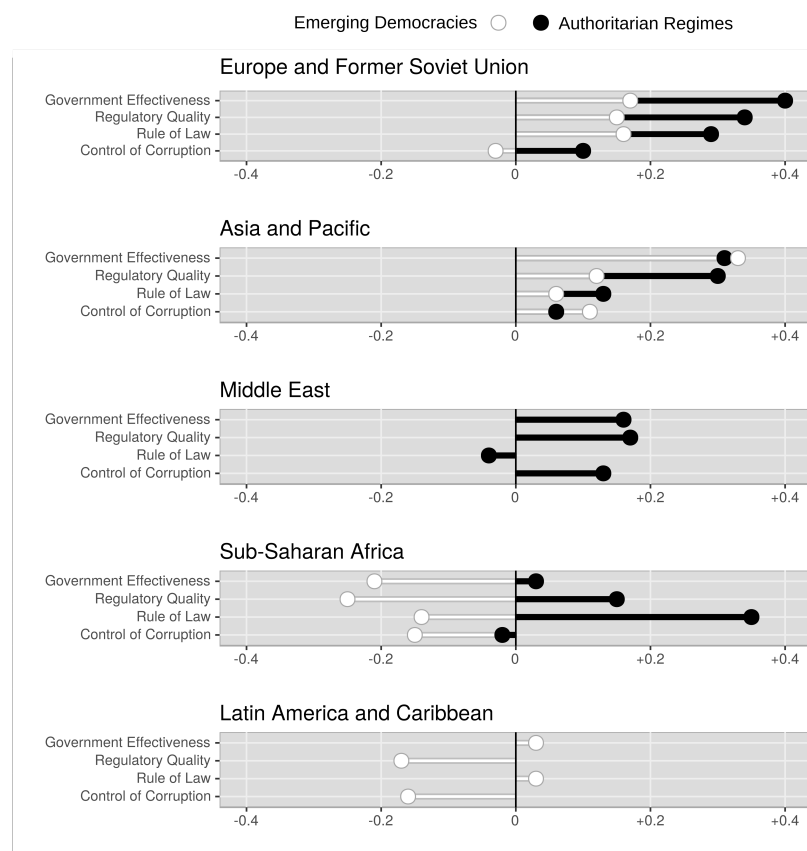
bia, Slovenia, Slovak Republic. (Note: most non-EU member states are coded as Partly Free rather than Free during this period).

Note on aggregation procedure: The scores in the article Figure 2 apply an unweighted (i.e. equal-weighted) country aggregation, by region, excluding small countries (population below 2m) from the sample. This figure is reproduced in (i) below. However, similar results also emerge when using different selection and aggregation criteria, e.g. (ii) unweighted (equal-weighted) aggregation by region for all countries at higher or lower population cutoff thresholds (e.g. one or five million); and (iii) population-weighted aggregation by region.

These three alternatives are displayed below.

(i) Changes in Governance Indicators, by Region and Regime Category, 2000–16.

Unweighted (equal-weighted) aggregation by region, all countries with population above 2m.



Notes: “Emerging Democracies” are coded as countries that were rated as Free by Freedom House for a majority of years under consideration and did not experience regime transition during that time. “Authoritarian Regimes” are coded as all countries that were rated as Not Free by Freedom House for a majority of years under consideration and did not experience a regime transition during that time.

(ii) Changes in Governance Indicators, by Region and Regime Category, 2000–16.

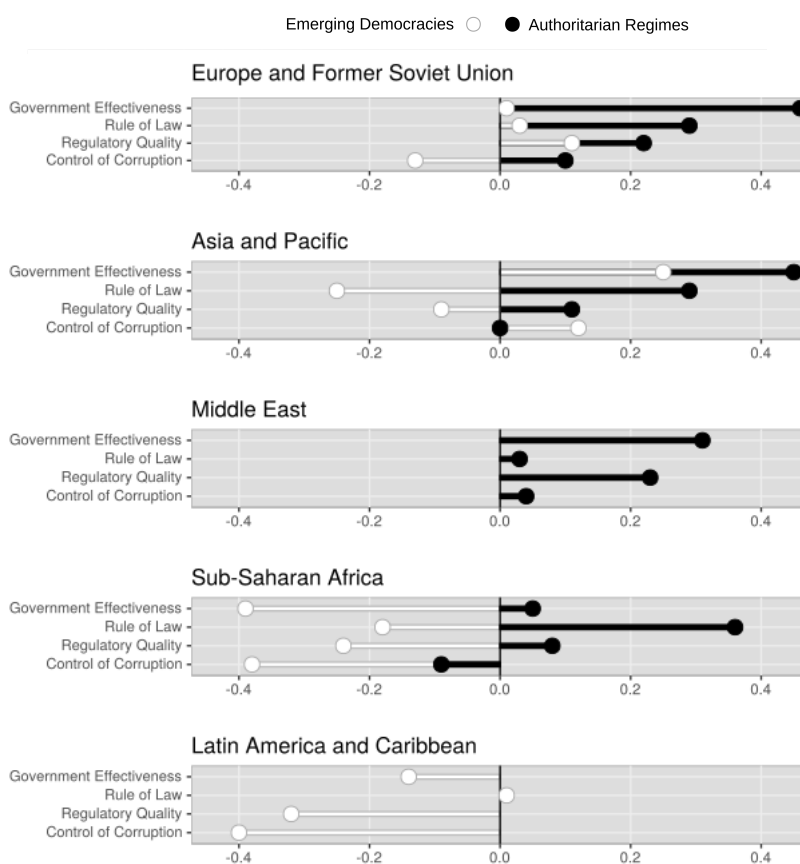
Unweighted (equal-weighted) aggregation by region, all countries with population above 5m.



Notes: “Emerging Democracies” are coded as countries that were rated as Free by Freedom House for a majority of years under consideration and did not experience regime transition during that time. “Authoritarian Regimes” are coded as all countries that were rated as Not Free by Freedom House for a majority of years under consideration and did not experience a regime transition during that time.

(iii) Changes in Governance Indicators, by Region and Regime Category, 2000–16.

Population-weighted aggregation: all countries included, regional weighted means by population.



Notes: “Emerging Democracies” are coded as countries that were rated as Free by Freedom House for a majority of years under consideration and did not experience regime transition during that time. “Authoritarian Regimes” are coded as all countries that were rated as Not Free by Freedom House for a majority of years under consideration and did not experience a regime transition during that time.