

Notes on

The Chinn-Ito Financial Openness Index

2020 Update

October 4, 2022

Hiro Ito (ito@pdx.edu)

Portland State University

Menzie Chinn (mchinn@lafollette.wisc.edu)

University of Wisconsin, Madison and NBER

The Chinn-Ito index (*KAOPEN*) is an index measuring a country's degree of capital account openness. The index was initially introduced in Chinn and Ito (*Journal of Development Economics*, 2006). *KAOPEN* is based on the binary dummy variables that codify the tabulation of restrictions on cross-border financial transactions reported in the IMF's *Annual Report on Exchange Arrangements and Exchange Restrictions* (*AREAER*). This update is based on *AREAER 2021*, which contains the information on regulatory restrictions on cross-border financial transactions as of the end of 2020.¹

More information on how the index is constructed and how it compares with other measures of cross-border financial flows can be found in:

[“A New Measure of Financial Openness”](#), *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis*, Volume 10, Issue 3 September 2008, p. 309 - 322. Note that this paper uses the 2007 version of the dataset (containing data up to only 2005), which will differ from the current version of the dataset.

When you use the index, please acknowledge the following paper as the data source:

Chinn, Menzie D. and Hiro Ito. 2006. [“What Matters for Financial Development? Capital Controls, Institutions, and Interactions.”](#) *Journal of Development Economics*, Volume 81, Issue 1, Pages 163-192 (October).

The dataset is available at http://web.pdx.edu/~ito/Chinn-Ito_website.htm.

kaopen_2020.xls (Excel format) or ***kaopen_2020.dta*** (STATA 17 dataset format) is a data file that contains the updated version of the Chinn and Ito index series. The dataset encompasses the time period of **1970-2020** for **182 countries**. In the dataset, ***cn*** refers to IMF-World Bank three-

¹ Not all the countries report their regulatory controls as of the end of the year of concern. For each country, the report stipulates the date as of which the data are based.

digit code; *ccode* to “ISO Alpha-3 Code”; *kaopen* to the Chinn-Ito index; and *ka_open* to the Chinn-Ito index normalized to range between zero and one. A complete list of the countries and their data availability are presented in the *Country List* shown below.

Regarding KAOPEN

As is explained with details in Chinn and Ito (2006, 2008), *KAOPEN* is the first principal component of the original variables pertaining to regulatory controls over current or capital account transactions, the existence of multiple exchange rates, and the requirements of surrendering export proceeds. For more details, refer to Chinn and Ito (2006, 2008).

Principal component analysis (PCA) is a statistical tool that extracts principal components (PCs), which are orthogonal linear combinations of a set of variables based on their ability to capture the variations of these variables. The first PC covers the greatest variance of the original variables: (i.e., $k1$, $k2$, *Share_k3*, and $k4$). In the process of constructing PCs, the original variables are standardized, which makes the mean of the PC zero, i.e., make the PC range between negative and positive territories. See Anderson (2003) and other standard statistics textbooks for additional discussions of PCA.

By the nature of the principal component, every time the data are updated to include the most recent year’s data, the index is recalculated using the *entire* sample of the original variables, including corrected/fixed data. Because of this procedure, the data for the older years are recalculated, and the *KAOPEN* index becomes incompatible across different versions. Hence, the summary statistics change across different versions of the index.

What's new?

- *KAOPEN* is updated for 2020 using the data from *AREAER 2021*.
- It appears that the international sanctions against terrorist states have made some countries, especially industrialized countries, start reporting implementations of capital controls from 2005 on. Hence, in the *AREAER*, the following countries appear as though they “imposed” capital controls since 2005. However, given the nature of the “capital controls” and also given the lack of perception or evidence that these countries did actually implement capital controls in economically meaningful ways, we decided to consider that these countries did not impose capital controls from 2005 on. Specifically, the original $k3$ is given the value of zero for the following countries, except for France and Japan which appear to have imposed “international sanctions” through $k2$ restrictions from 2006 on.

The countries of our concern here are:²

² The figure in parentheses denotes the IMF-World Bank three-digit code. The same is true for the remainder of the

United States (111), Austria (122), Belgium (124), France (132), Germany (134), Sweden (144), Switzerland (146), Japan (158), Finland (172), Greece (174), Portugal (182), Spain (184), Czech Rep. (935), and Hungary (944).

- The variables of $KAOPEN$, $k1$, $k2$, $k3$, and $k4$ are replaced with missing variables for the following countries and years because of the lack of functioning governments and financial markets.

Afghanistan in 2001 to present
Iraq in 2003 to present
Somalia in 2008 to present

Summary Statistics of $KAOPEN$

The summary statistics of $KAOPEN$ for different income groups are shown in Table 1.

Figure 1 compares the subsample averages of $KAOPEN$ for different income groups of countries.³ Figure 2 does the same thing, but in terms of ratios with the maximal value normalized as 1.00 (i.e., ka_open) for different income groups and decades. Figure 3 compares the ratios of $KAOPEN$ for developing countries across different geographical regions.

Table 2 ranks countries based on the level of $KAOPEN$ as of 2020. The furthest right column indicates whether a country of concern increased (“Up”) or decreased (“Down”) the level of $KAOPEN$ compared to that as of 2019. There are 53 countries that score the “most financially open” value of 2.31 as of 2020 whereas there are 10 countries with the “least financial open” score of -1.93.

Table 3 reports that 4 countries increased the level of $KAOPEN$ in 2020 while 6 countries decreased the level of $KAOPEN$ the same year.

Figure 4 compares the averages of annual changes in $KAOPEN$ (i.e., the first-differenced change in the normalized $KAOPEN$) for different time periods and different income groups. Figure 5 does the same thing for different geographical groups of developing countries.

paper.

³ The industrialized countries (IDC) refer to traditional OECD countries, leaving the other countries as the developing countries (LDC). The emerging market countries (EMGs), a subgroup of LDC, are defined as the countries classified as either emerging or frontier during the period of 1980-1997 by the International Financial Corporation plus Hong Kong and Singapore. In the country list shown in Appendix I, IDCs and EMGs are denoted by “i” and “e”, respectively.

Notes

The dataset is available at http://web.pdx.edu/~ito/Chinn-Ito_website.htm.

The document “[A New Measure of Financial Openness](#)” details the construction of the index and other relevant information. Please consult with that document before sending inquiries to ito@pdx.edu.

The IMF’s *Annual Report on Exchange Arrangements and Exchange Restrictions (AREAER)* of 2010 has a survey of the literature on various measures of capital account restrictiveness in Appendix to Introduction (p. 48–53).

Next Update: The index might be updated in the spring or summer of 2023, following the publication of the IMF’s *AREAER 2022* (probably in the winter of 2022-23) which will contain information on capital controls policies as of 2021. The release of the update may change due to a variety of reasons. Please check http://web.pdx.edu/~ito/Chinn-Ito_website.htm before sending us inquiries.

Disclaimer: When you use the index, please acknowledge our *JDE* paper (see below) as the data source. We are not responsible for the results of the estimations that use the index. Although the index is based on the information released by the International Monetary Fund, the index is not associated with the Fund. All the errors of the index are the authors’ own. All rights reserved.

References

- Anderson, T. W. 2003. *An Introduction to Multivariate Statistical Analysis*, 3rd Edition, Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics, New York: Wiley.
- Chinn, Menzie D. and Hiro Ito (2008). “[A New Measure of Financial Openness](#)”. *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis*, Volume 10, Issue 3, p. 309 – 322 (September).
- Chinn, Menzie D. and Hiro Ito (2006). “[What Matters for Financial Development? Capital Controls, Institutions, and Interactions](#),” *Journal of Development Economics*, Volume 81, Issue 1, Pages 163-192 (October). The longer version is available as NBER Working Paper No. 11370 (May 2005).
- International Monetary Fund (2010, various years). *Annual Report on Exchange Arrangements and Exchange Restrictions (AREAER)*, Washington, D.C.: International Monetary Fund.

Appendix I: Country List

	cn	ccode	Country Name	Availability	cn	ccode	Country Name	Availability
1	512	AFG	Afghanistan	1970 - 2000	30	622	CMR	Cameroon 1970 - 2020
2	914	ALB	Albania	1995 - 2020	31	156	CAN	Canada (i) 1970 - 2020
3	612	DZA	Algeria	1970 - 2020	32	624	CPV	Cape Verde 1982 - 2020
4	614	AGO	Angola	1993 - 2020	33	626	CAF	Central African Republic 1970 - 2020
5	311	ATG	Antigua and Barbuda	1985 - 2009	34	628	TCD	Chad 1970 - 2020
6	213	ARG	Argentina (e)	1970 - 2020	35	228	CHL	Chile (e) 1970 - 2020
7	911	ARM	Armenia	1996 - 2020	36	924	CHN	China (e) 1984 - 2020
8	314	ABW	Aruba	1992 - 2020	37	233	COL	Colombia (e) 1970 - 2020
9	193	AUS	Australia (i)	1970 - 2020	38	632	COM	Comoros 1981 - 2020
10	122	AUT	Austria (i)	1970 - 2020	39	636	ZAR	Congo, Dem. Rep. 1970 - 2020
11	912	AZE	Azerbaijan	1996 - 2020	40	634	COG	Congo, Rep. 1970 - 2020
12	313	BHS	Bahamas, The	1977 - 2020	41	238	CRI	Costa Rica 1970 - 2020
13	419	BHR	Bahrain	1976 - 2020	42	960	HRV	Croatia 1996 - 2020
14	513	BGD	Bangladesh (e)	1976 - 2020	43	423	CYP	Cyprus 1970 - 2020
15	316	BRB	Barbados	1974 - 2020	44	935	CZE	Czech Republic (e) 1996 - 2020
16	913	BLR	Belarus	1996 - 2020	45	128	DNK	Denmark (i) 1970 - 2020
17	124	BEL	Belgium (i)	1970 - 2020	46	611	DJI	Djibouti 1982 - 2020
18	339	BLZ	Belize	1985 - 2020	47	321	DMA	Dominica 1982 - 2020
19	638	BEN	Benin	1979 - 2020	48	243	DOM	Dominican Republic 1970 - 2020
20	514	BTN	Bhutan	1985 - 2020	49	248	ECU	Ecuador (e) 1970 - 2020
21	218	BOL	Bolivia	1970 - 2020	50	469	EGY	Egypt, Arab Rep. (e) 1970 - 2020
22	963	BIH	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1999 - 2020	51	253	SLV	El Salvador 1970 - 2020
23	616	BWA	Botswana (e)	1972 - 2020	52	642	GNQ	Equatorial Guinea 1973 - 2020
24	223	BRA	Brazil (e)	1970 - 2020	53	643	ERI	Eritrea 1998 - 2020
25	918	BGR	Bulgaria (e)	1994 - 2020	54	939	EST	Estonia 1996 - 2020
26	748	BFA	Burkina Faso	1988 - 2020	55	734	SWZ	Eswatini 1973 - 2020
27	618	BDI	Burundi	1970 - 2020	56	644	ETH	Ethiopia 1970 - 2020
28	662	CIV	Côte d'Ivoire (e)	1970 - 2020	57	819	FJI	Fiji 1975 - 2020
29	522	KHM	Cambodia	1973 - 2020	58	172	FIN	Finland (i) 1970 - 2020
					59	132	FRA	France (i) 1970 - 2020
					60	646	GAB	Gabon 1970 - 2020

	cn	ccode	Country Name	Availability				cn	ccode	Country Name	Availability			
61	648	GMB	Gambia, The	1971	-	2020		92	544	LAO	Lao PDR	1970	-	2020
62	915	GEO	Georgia	1996	-	2020		93	941	LVA	Latvia	1996	-	2020
63	134	DEU	Germany (i)	1970	-	2020		94	446	LBN	Lebanon	1970	-	2020
64	652	GHA	Ghana (e)	1970	-	2020		95	666	LSO	Lesotho	1972	-	2020
65	174	GRC	Greece (i)	1970	-	2020		96	668	LBR	Liberia	1970	-	2020
66	328	GRD	Grenada	1979	-	2020		97	672	LBY	Libya	1970	-	2020
67	258	GTM	Guatemala	1970	-	2020		98	946	LTU	Lithuania (e)	1996	-	2020
68	656	GIN	Guinea	1970	-	2020		99	674	MDG	Madagascar	1970	-	2020
69	654	GNB	Guinea-Bissau	1981	-	2020		100	676	MWI	Malawi	1970	-	2020
70	336	GUY	Guyana	1970	-	2020		101	548	MYS	Malaysia (e)	1970	-	2020
71	263	HTI	Haiti	1970	-	2020		102	556	MDV	Maldives	1982	-	2020
72	268	HND	Honduras	1970	-	2020		103	678	MLI	Mali	1970	-	2020
73	532	HKG	Hong Kong, China (e)	1970	-	2020		104	181	MLT	Malta (i)	1972	-	2020
74	944	HUN	Hungary (e)	1986	-	2020		105	867	MHL	Marshall Islands	1996	-	2020
75	176	ISL	Iceland (i)	1970	-	2020		106	682	MRT	Mauritania	1970	-	2020
76	534	IND	India (e)	1970	-	2020		107	684	MUS	Mauritius (e)	1972	-	2020
77	536	IDN	Indonesia (e)	1970	-	2020		108	273	MEX	Mexico (e)	1970	-	2020
78	429	IRN	Iran, Islamic Rep.	1970	-	2020		109	868	FSM	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	1996	-	2020
79	433	IRQ	Iraq	1970	-	2002		110	921	MDA	Moldova	1996	-	2020
80	178	IRL	Ireland (i)	1970	-	2020		111	948	MNG	Mongolia	1995	-	2020
81	436	ISR	Israel (e)	1970	-	2020		112	686	MAR	Morocco (e)	1970	-	2020
82	136	ITA	Italy (i)	1970	-	2020		113	688	MOZ	Mozambique	1988	-	2020
83	343	JAM	Jamaica (e)	1970	-	2020		114	518	MMR	Myanmar	1970	-	2020
84	158	JPN	Japan (i)	1970	-	2020		115	728	NAM	Namibia	1994	-	2020
85	439	JOR	Jordan (e)	1970	-	2020		116	558	NPL	Nepal	1970	-	2020
86	916	KAZ	Kazakhstan	1996	-	2020		117	138	NLD	Netherlands (i)	1970	-	2020
87	664	KEN	Kenya (e)	1970	-	2020		118	353	ANT	Netherlands Antilles	1970	-	2009
88	826	KIR	Kiribati	1990	-	2005		119	196	NZL	New Zealand (i)	1970	-	2020
89	542	KOR	Korea, Rep. (e)	1970	-	2020		120	278	NIC	Nicaragua	1970	-	2020
90	443	KWT	Kuwait	1970	-	2020		121	692	NER	Niger	1970	-	2020
91	917	KGZ	Kyrgyz Republic	1997	-	2020		122	694	NGA	Nigeria (e)	1970	-	2020

	cn	ccode	Country Name	Availability		cn	ccode	Country Name	Availability
123	962	MKD	North Macedonia, FYR	1997 - 2020		154	362	LCA	St. Lucia
124	142	NOR	Norway (i)	1970 - 2020		155	364	VCT	St. Vincent and the Grenad.
125	449	OMN	Oman	1977 - 2020		156	732	SDN	Sudan
126	564	PAK	Pakistan (e)	1970 - 2020		157	366	SUR	Suriname
127	283	PAN	Panama	1970 - 2020		158	144	SWE	Sweden (i)
128	853	PNG	Papua New Guinea	1979 - 2020		159	146	CHE	Switzerland (i)
129	288	PRY	Paraguay	1970 - 2020		160	463	SYR	Syrian Arab Republic
130	293	PER	Peru (e)	1970 - 2020		161	923	TJK	Tajikistan
131	566	PHL	Philippines (e)	1970 - 2020		162	738	TZA	Tanzania
132	964	POL	Poland (e)	1986 - 2020		163	578	THA	Thailand (e)
133	182	PRT	Portugal (i)	1970 - 2020		164	742	TGO	Togo
134	453	QAT	Qatar	1976 - 2020		165	866	TON	Tonga
135	968	ROM	Romania	1976 - 2020		166	369	TTO	Trinidad and Tobago (e)
136	922	RUS	Russian Federation (e)	1996 - 2020		167	744	TUN	Tunisia (e)
137	714	RWA	Rwanda	1970 - 2020		168	186	TUR	Turkey (e)
138	716	STP	Sao Tome and Principe	1981 - 2020		169	925	TKM	Turkmenistan
139	862	WSM	Samoa	1975 - 2020		170	746	UGA	Uganda
140	135	SMR	San Marino	1996 - 2020		171	926	UKR	Ukraine
141	456	SAU	Saudi Arabia	1970 - 2020		172	466	ARE	United Arab Emirates
142	722	SEN	Senegal	1970 - 2020		173	112	GBR	United Kingdom (i)
143	718	SYC	Seychelles	1981 - 2020		174	111	USA	United States (i)
144	724	SLE	Sierra Leone	1970 - 2020		175	298	URY	Uruguay
145	576	SGP	Singapore (e)	1970 - 2020		176	927	UZB	Uzbekistan
146	936	SVK	Slovak Republic (e)	1996 - 2020		177	846	VUT	Vanuatu
147	961	SVN	Slovenia (e)	1996 - 2020		178	299	VEN	Venezuela, RB (e)
148	813	SLB	Solomon Islands	1982 - 2020		179	582	VNM	Vietnam
149	726	SOM	Somalia	1970 - 2007		180	474	YEM	Yemen, Rep.
150	199	ZAF	South Africa (e)	1970 - 2020		181	754	ZMB	Zambia
151	184	ESP	Spain (i)	1970 - 2020		182	698	ZWE	Zimbabwe (e)
152	524	LKA	Sri Lanka (e)	1970 - 2020					
153	361	KNA	St. Kitts and Nevis	1988 - 2020					

Notes: “cn” refers to IMF-World Bank three-digit code. “ccode” to “ISO Alpha-3 Code”. “(i)” and “(e)” refer to IDCs and EMGs, respectively.

Table 1: Summary Statistics (as of 2020)

	Minimum	Mean	Median	Maximum	Standard Deviation
Full Sample	-1.93	0.00	-0.16	2.31	1.53
Industrialized Countries	-1.93	1.35	2.31	2.31	1.31
Developing Countries	-1.93	-0.23	-1.23	2.31	1.44
Emerging Markets	-1.93	-0.16	-0.16	2.31	1.44

Table 2: Country Ranking as of 2020

Ranking	Country Name	KAOPEN	Change in KAOPEN	
1	Australia	2.31		
1	Austria	2.31		
1	Bahrain	2.31		
1	Belgium	2.31		
1	Botswana	2.31		
1	Cambodia	2.31		
1	Canada	2.31		
1	Costa Rica	2.31		
1	Cyprus	2.31		
1	Czech Republic	2.31		
1	Denmark	2.31		
1	Estonia	2.31		
1	Finland	2.31		
1	France	2.31		
1	Gambia, The	2.31		
1	Georgia	2.31		
1	Germany	2.31		
1	Greece	2.31		
1	Guatemala	2.31		
1	Haiti	2.31		
1	Hong Kong, China	2.31		
1	Hungary	2.31		
1	Ireland	2.31		
1	Israel	2.31		
1	Italy	2.31		
1	Japan	2.31		
1	Jordan	2.31		
1	Korea, Rep.	2.31		
1	Latvia	2.31		
1	Lithuania	2.31		
1	Malta	2.31		
1	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	2.31		
1	Netherlands	2.31		
1	New Zealand	2.31		
1	Nicaragua	2.31		
1	Norway	2.31		
1	Oman	2.31		
1	Panama	2.31		
1	Peru	2.31		
1	Portugal	2.31		
1	Qatar	2.31		
1	Seychelles	2.31		
1	Singapore	2.31		
1	Spain	2.31		
1	Sweden	2.31		
1	Switzerland	2.31		
1	Uganda	2.31		
1	United Arab Emirates	2.31		
1	United Kingdom	2.31		
1	United States	2.31		
1	Uruguay	2.31		
1	Yemen, Rep.	2.31		
1	Zambia	2.31		
54	Cape Verde	2.06	Up	
54	Romania	2.06	Down	
56	Armenia	1.62		
56	Maldives	1.62		
56	Mongolia	1.62		
56	Trinidad and Tobago	1.62		
60	Dominican Republic	1.55		
60	Iceland	1.55	Up	
60	Vanuatu	1.55		
63	Antigua and Barbuda	1.24		
63	Rwanda	1.24		
65	Guyana			1.11
65	Liberia			1.11
67	Chile			1.04
67	Croatia			1.04
67	Djibouti			1.04
67	Ecuador			1.04
67	El Salvador			1.04
67	Kenya			1.04
67	Kiribati			1.04
67	Kuwait			1.04
67	Marshall Islands			1.04
67	Mauritius			1.04
67	Mexico			1.04
67	Poland			1.04
67	San Marino			1.04
67	Saudi Arabia			1.04
67	Slovenia			1.04
82	Slovak Republic			0.98
83	Bulgaria			0.73
84	Sao Tome and Principe			0.54
85	Sudan			0.42
86	Kyrgyz Republic			0.35
87	Azerbaijan			0.04
88	Bolivia			-0.03
88	Lebanon			-0.03
88	Macedonia, FYR			-0.03
88	Paraguay			-0.03
88	Philippines			-0.03
88	St. Lucia			-0.03
94	Colombia			-0.16
94	Dominica			-0.16
94	Egypt, Arab Rep.			-0.16
94	Indonesia			-0.16
94	Malaysia			-0.16
94	Russian Federation			-0.16
94	Thailand			-0.16
94	Vietnam			-0.16
94	Zimbabwe			-0.16
103	Nigeria			-0.66
103	Papua New Guinea			-0.66
105	Argentina			-0.73
106	Kazakhstan			-0.98
107	Tajikistan			-1.17
108	Albania			-1.23
108	Algeria			-1.23
108	Aruba			-1.23
108	Bangladesh			-1.23
108	Barbados			-1.23
108	Belarus			-1.23
108	Belize			-1.23
108	Benin			-1.23
108	Bhutan			-1.23
108	Bosnia and Herzegovina			-1.23
108	Brazil			-1.23
108	Burkina Faso			-1.23
108	Cote d'Ivoire			-1.23
108	Cameroon			-1.23
108	Central African Republic			-1.23
108	Chad			-1.23
108	China			-1.23
108	Comoros			-1.23
108	Congo, Dem. Rep.			-1.23
108	Congo, Rep.			-1.23
108	Equatorial Guinea			-1.23
108	Ethiopia			-1.23
108	Fiji			-1.23
108	Gabon			-1.23
108	Grenada			-1.23
108	Guinea-Bissau			-1.23
108	Honduras			-1.23

108	India	-1.23
108	Jamaica	-1.23
108	Lao PDR	-1.23
108	Lesotho	-1.23
108	Libya	-1.23
108	Madagascar	-1.23
108	Malawi	-1.23
108	Mali	-1.23
108	Mauritania	-1.23
108	Moldova	-1.23
108	Morocco	-1.23
108	Mozambique	-1.23
108	Myanmar	-1.23
108	Namibia	-1.23
108	Nepal	-1.23
108	Niger	-1.23
108	Pakistan	-1.23
108	Samoa	-1.23
108	Senegal	-1.23
108	Sierra Leone	-1.23
108	Solomon Islands	-1.23
108	South Africa	-1.23
108	Sri Lanka	-1.23
108	St. Kitts and Nevis	-1.23
108	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	-1.23
108	Suriname	-1.23
108	Swaziland	-1.23
108	Tanzania	-1.23
108	Togo	-1.23
108	Tonga	-1.23
108	Tunisia	-1.23
108	Turkey	-1.23
108	Turkmenistan	-1.23
108	Uzbekistan	-1.23
169	Angola	-1.93
169	Bahamas, The	-1.93
169	Burundi	-1.93
169	Eritrea	-1.93
169	Ghana	-1.93
169	Guinea	-1.93
169	Iran, Islamic Rep.	-1.93
169	Syrian Arab Republic	-1.93
169	Ukraine	-1.93
169	Venezuela, RB	-1.93

Down

Up

Table 3: Countries that increased KAOPEN in 2020

	Ranking	Country Name	KAOPEN (as of 2020)	Change in KAOPEN
1	108	Myanmar	-1.23	0.69
2	54	Cape Verde	2.06	0.25
2	60	Iceland	1.55	0.25
2	107	Tajikistan	-1.17	0.25

Table 4: Countries that decreased KAOPEN in 2020

	Ranking	Country Name	KAOPEN (as of 2020)	Change in KAOPEN
1	108	Albania	-1.23	-1.07
1	108	Jamaica	-1.23	-1.07
3	54	Romania	2.06	-0.25
3	82	Slovak Republic	0.98	-0.25
3	94	Russian Federation	-0.16	-0.25
3	83	Bulgaria	0.73	-0.25

Figure 1: Development of KAOPEN for Different Income Groups, 1970 – 2020

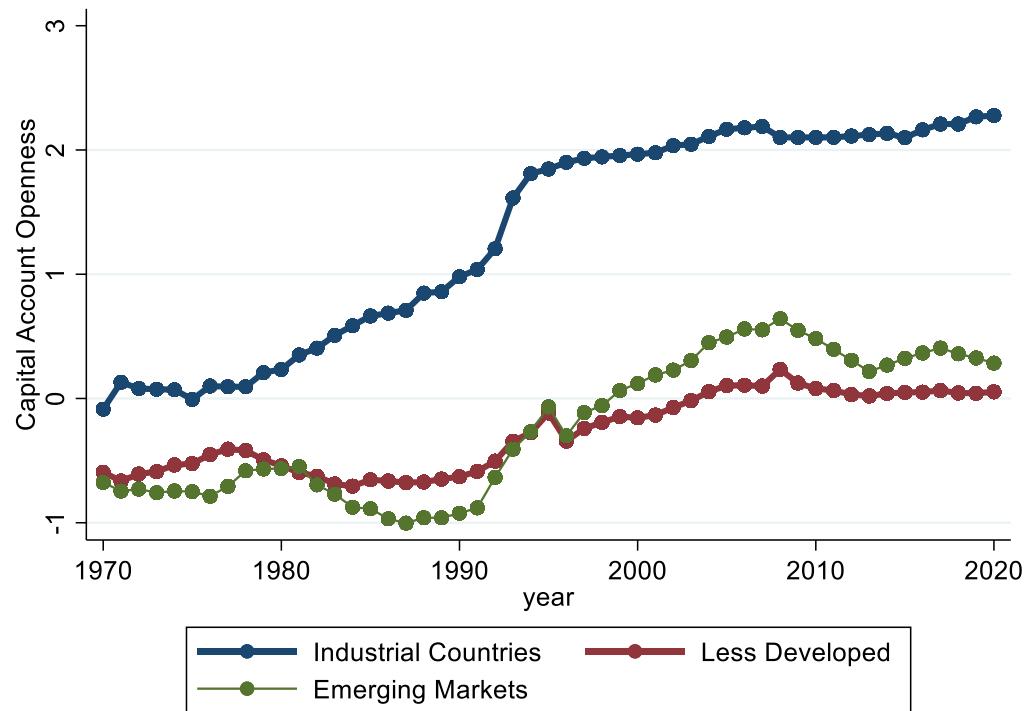
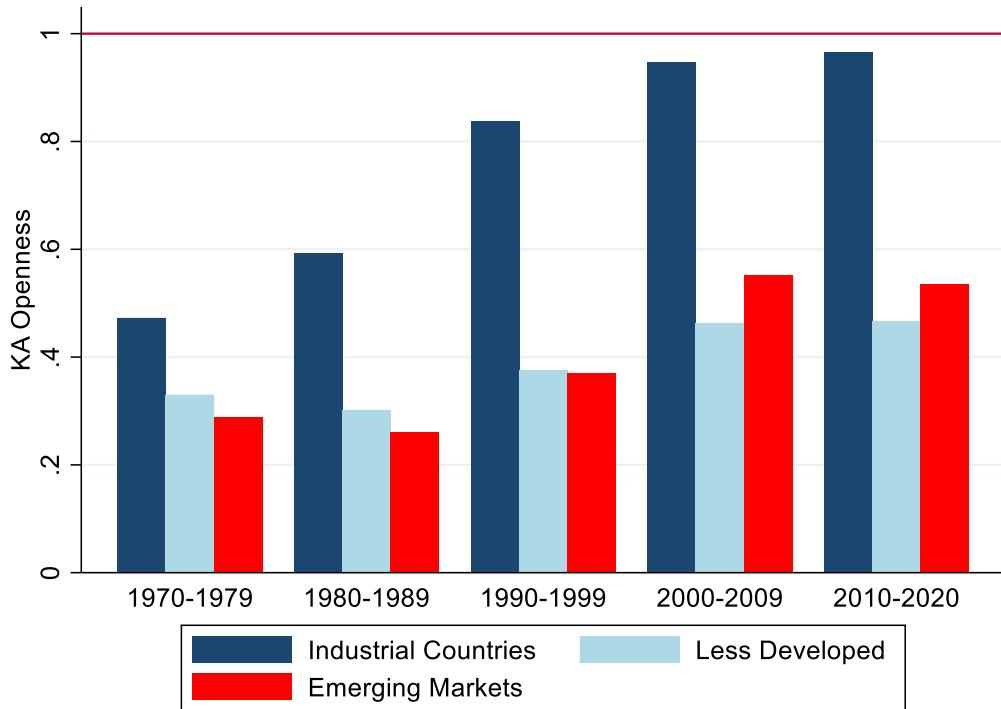
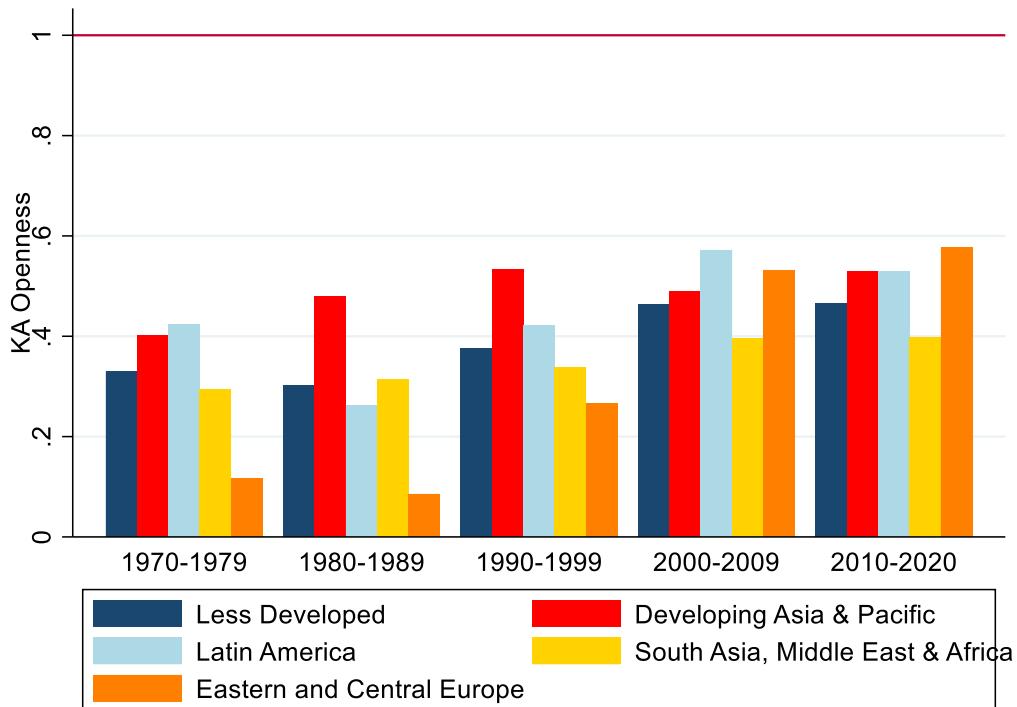


Figure 2: Comparison of KAOPEN across Different Income Groups



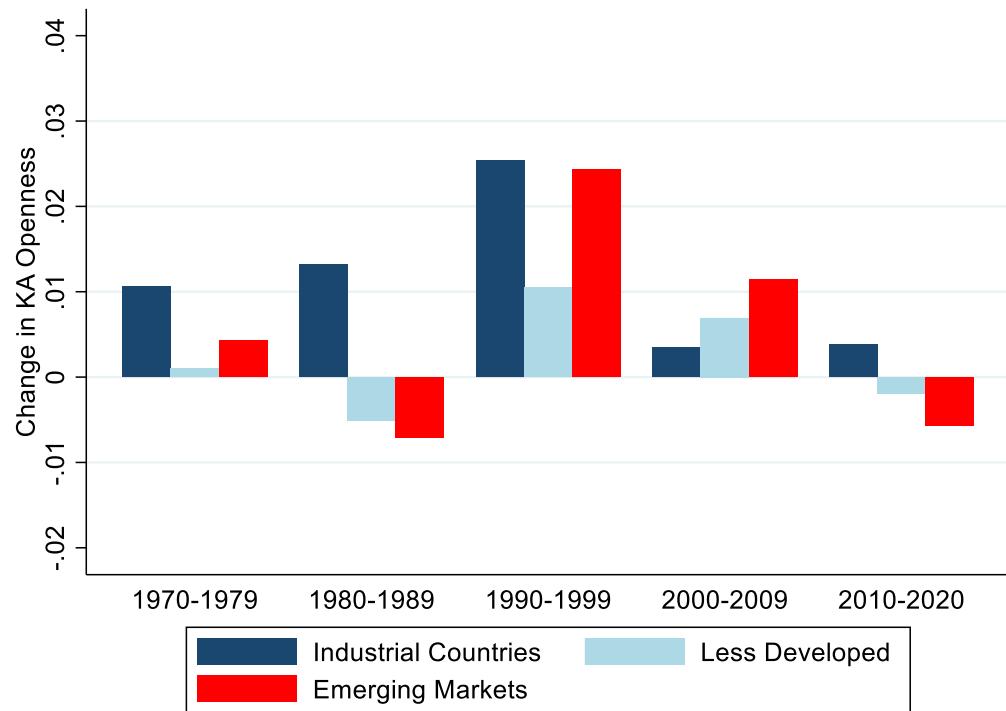
Note: The maximal value of *KAOPEN* is indexed as 1.00 for the sake of easier comparison.

Figure 3: Comparison of KAOPEN of Developing Countries across Different Regions



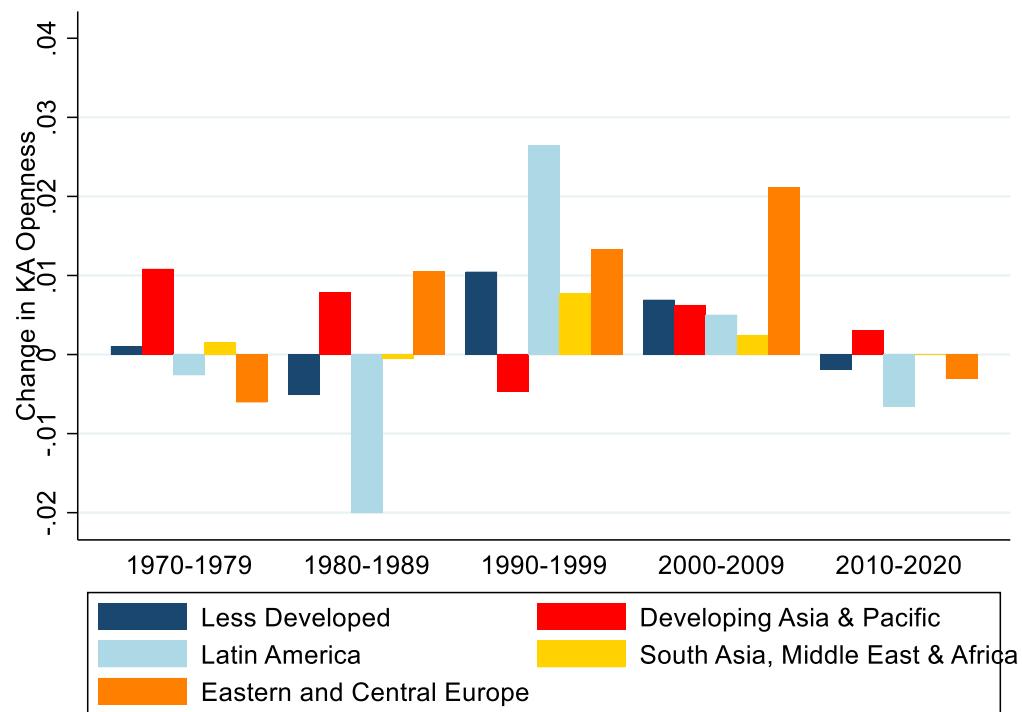
Note: The maximal value of *KAOPEN* is indexed as 1.00.

Figure 4: Change in KAOPEN among different income groups



Note: The change in *KAOPEN* is shown as the change in the normalized *KAOPEN* (max=1.00).

Figure 5: Change in KAOPEN among geographical groups of developing countries



Note: The change in *KAOPEN* is shown as the change in the normalized *KAOPEN* (max=1.00).