Supplementary Materials

Decoupling material consumption from economic development? Evidence of dematerialization from a multi-decade analysis of 176 countries

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Please refer to the World Bank´s explanation of the advantages of using GNIPC to classify countries into income groups. "Why use GNI per capita to classify economies into income groupings?"

In this article, the classification of countries by income group is deliberately adopted. We recognize that countries at the same income level may differ in industrial structure and policy trajectories; however , within each income group, industrial structures tend to be more similar compared to those in other income groups. Furthermore, dividing countries by income groups is a common practice in global studies, as this classification is already established and regularly published by organizations such as the World Bank [37]. An alternative approach would be to classify countries by region, but this would undoubtedly yield different results. Classification based on the typology of economic structures would also be more challenging, as no universally accepted or standardized system of this kind currently exists.

Table 1. Selected countries and GNIPC assignment (World Bank, 2007)

Low (n=53)	Lower-mid (n=52)	Upper-mid (n=33)	High (n=38)
Afghanistan	Albania	Argentina	Antigua and Barbuda
Bangladesh	Algeria	Barbados	Australia
Benin	Angola	Belize	Austria
Bhutan	Armenia	Botswana	Bahamas
Burkina Faso	Bolivia	Chile	Bahrain
Burundi	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Costa Rica	Belgium
Cambodia	Brazil	Croatia	Brunei Darussalam
Central African Republic	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Canada
	Cameroon	Dominica	Cyprus
Chad	Cape Verde	Equatorial Guinea	Denmark
Comoros	China	Estonia	Finland
Cote d'Ivoire	Colombia	Gabon	France
DR Congo	Cuba	Grenada	Germany

Eritrea	Djibouti	Latvia	Greece
Gambia	Ecuador	Lebanon	Hungary
Ghana	Egypt	Libya	Iceland
Guinea	El Salvador	Lithuania	Ireland
Guinea-Bissau	Fiji Islands	Malaysia	Israel
Haiti	Georgia	Mauritius	Italy
India	Guatemala	Mexico	Japan
Kenya	Guyana	Oman	Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan	Honduras	Palau	Luxembourg
Laos	Indonesia	Panama	Malta
Lesotho	Iran	Poland	Netherlands
Liberia	Iraq	Romania	New Zealand
Madagascar	Jamaica	Russian Federation	Norway
Malawi	Jordan	Seychelles	Portugal
Mali	Kazakhstan	Slovakia	Qatar
Mauritania	Kiribati	South Africa	Saudi Arabia
Mongolia	Macedonia	Trinidad and	Singapore
Mozambique	Maldives	Tobago	Slovenia
Myanmar	Marshall Islands	Turkey	South Korea
Nepal	Micronesia	Uruguay	Spain
Niger	Moldova	Venezuela	Sweden
Nigeria	Morocco		Switzerland
North Korea	Namibia		United Arab Emirates
Pakistan	Nicaragua		United Kingdom
Papua New	Paraguay		United States of
Guinea	Peru		America
Rwanda	Philippines		
Sao Tome and	Rep Congo		
Principe	Samoa		

Senegal	Sri Lanka
Sierra Leone	Suriname
Solomon Islands	Swaziland
Somalia	Syria
Tajikistan	Thailand
Tanzania	Tonga
Timor-Leste	Tunisia
Togo	Turkmenistan
Uganda	Ukraine
Uzbekistan	Vanuatu
Viet Nam	
Yemen	
Zambia	
Zimbabwe	