

Reference List

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End Notes

ⁱ For more information on the fellowship, see <http://www.propertyrightsalliance.org/hernando-soto-fellowship-program-a2865>

ⁱⁱ As defined by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) at <http://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/>

ⁱⁱⁱ GDP per capita data are from the World Development Indicators Online (2010).

^{iv} FDI inflows data are from the World Development Indicators Online (2010). Please note that data on Luxembourg are removed from the data set. Luxembourg's FDI inflows as a percentage of GDP averaged over 300 percent over 2005–2009, which is more than eight times higher than the highest percentage among all other countries. Thus, Luxembourg presents a clear outlier whose removal is necessary for this analysis.

^v In 2005, Ireland experienced a negative flow of FDI in the amount of 15.2 percent of GDP. The average GDP inflow in the country in the five years prior to that was 13.6 percent.

^{vi} GDP growth data are from the World Development Indicators Online (2010). Developing countries are defined as low-income and lower-middle income countries, according to the World Bank country classification available at <http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-classifications>. In total, 49 countries are classified as developing. Additionally, data on GDP growth for Angola were excluded from the analysis. Angola experience unusually high growth levels for three of the years under study (21%, 19%, and 20% from 2005-2007) while the previous five year period averaged a more reasonable 6.8%. GDP growth data for Zimbabwe were also eliminated as only two years during a period of hyperinflation were available.

^{vii} In one case, the social rights score actually exceeds the 0–10 scale. Jamaica's score for social rights is 10.3 because the adult literacy rate for females is higher than for males (the ratio is 11.3). The authors have decided to top code this score to 10.0. Not modifying the score would have resulted in Jamaica being ranked higher than the rest of the countries with otherwise perfect gender equality scores. Top coding results in a minor change in the overall gender equality score (from 8.1 to 8.0). Other countries with a literacy ratio slightly over 10 that do not cause their social rights score to be over 10.0 are not top coded.