Tables

1.1 Gini coefficients across country groups, 1990–2015 *page* 20
1.2 Pretax income shares of top 10 percent 21
1.3 GP indexes across country groups, 1990–2015 22
1.4 Correlations between GP indexes and Gini coefficients, 1990–2015 23
1.5 GDP-weighted average annual growth rates in GDP per capita, 1990–2015 31
A1.1 Countries in the Gini coefficient sample 46
2.1 Evolution of patenting and scientific publishing, by selected countries 69
2.2 Top innovation-dense Asian agglomerations and national concentration of S&T outputs, 1991–1995 and 2011–2015, selected economies 70
3.1 Indicators on intellectual property and related developments in 2020 86
3.2 Other science, technology, and education indicators in 2020 87
3.3 Volume of invention patent applications and grants on mainland China in 2021 91
3.4 Changes in income inequality from 1995 to 2015 97
7.1 Patents by size and gender of team in Mexico, Brazil, and India 191
7.2 Women's participation according to innovation nature variables (%) 194
7.3 Women's propensity to invent, by country 196
7.4 Independent variables and hypothesis 197
7.5 Empirical model outcomes: Factors affecting the propensity of women to invent 198

Downloaded from https://www.cambridge.org/core. UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA METROPOLITANA, on 18 Nov 2026 at 00:39:31, subject to the Cambridge Core terms of use, available at https://www.cambridge.org/core/terms. https://doi.org/10.1017/9781108894722

7A.1 Women inventors from developed countries and scientific women in Brazil, India, and Mexico 208
7A.2 Review of women inventors 210
7A.3 Number of researchers by gender and scientific field, 1996–2000 vis-à-vis 2011–2015 215
10.1 Textual ranking index 271

Downloaded from https://www.cambridge.org/core. UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA METROPOLITANA, on 18 Nov 2026 at 00:39:31, subject to the Cambridge Core terms of use, available at https://www.cambridge.org/core/terms. https://doi.org/10.1017/9781108894722