**Model 1**

Determinants of Business Success

Logistic regression was used to identify the determinants of business success. The dependent variable was BusinessSuccess (“Comment se porte votre entreprise ou business actuellement ?”). BusinessSuccess initially had 5 possible outcomes (Figure 1), but was recoded to 2 outcomes (High or Low business success, Figure 2) to obtain a balanced sample with a sufficient number of observations in each category.

Figure 1

Proportion of outcomes of Business Success (N = 1,952)

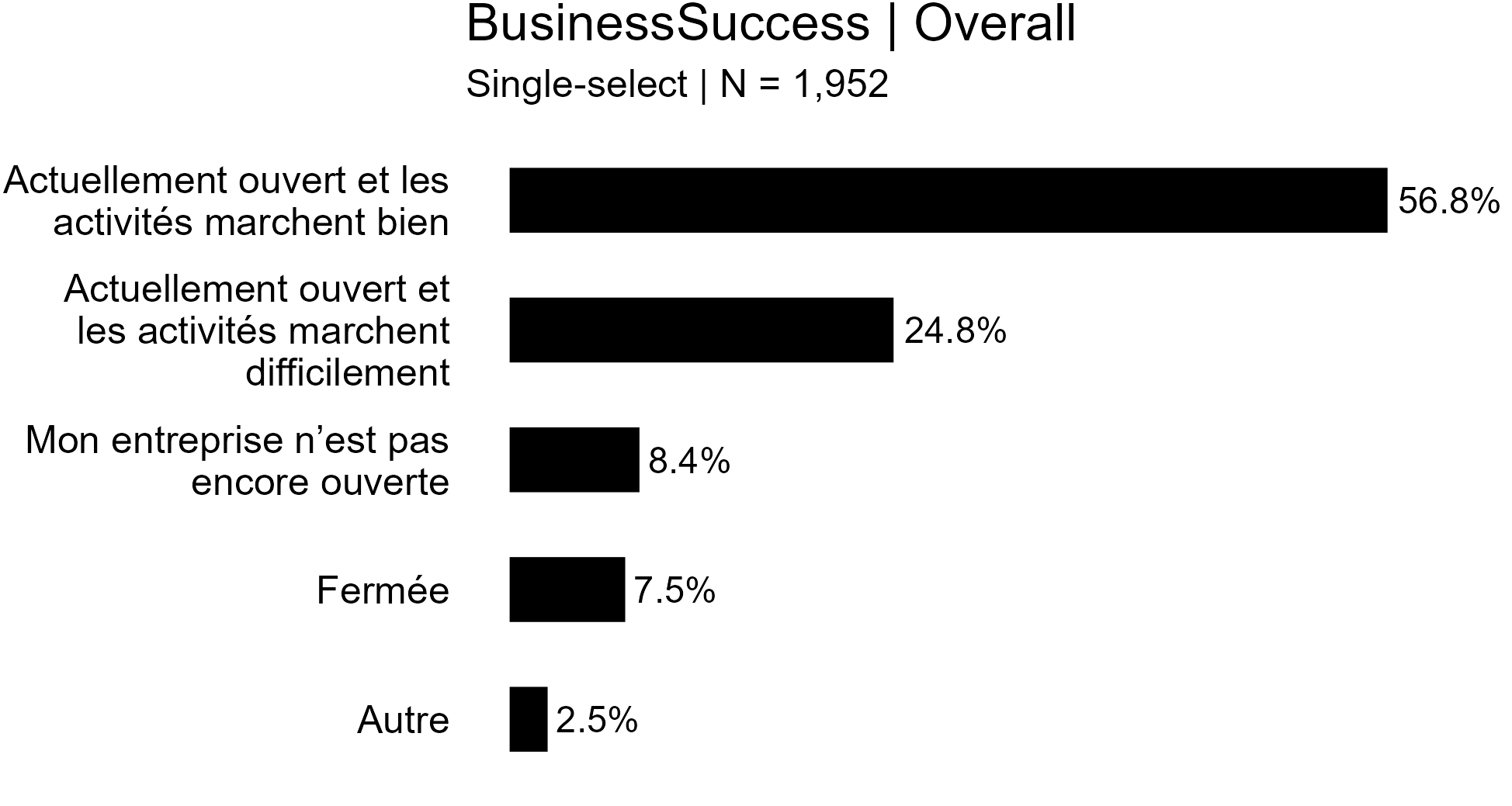


Figure 2

Proportion of outcomes of Business Success (recoded, N = 1,917)

A picture containing black, darkness

Description automatically generated

Fourteen variables were used as predictors of business success. These predictors are listed in the Set of Tables 1. One variable, BusinessHasEmployees, was not used due to collinearity with EmployeeNumber (VIF = 3.600; Tolerance = 0.278).

As for the dependent variable, most independent variables were recoded to a smaller number of categories to achieve a sufficient number of observations in each category (see Appendix I on how these were recoded).

Results showed that the best predictors of BusinessSuccess are the country of interview, the number of employees in the business, the business type, whether the assistance type received was the first choice of the respondent, and whether the respondent received business advice from IOM (all *p* < .001). The full results are in Set of Tables 1.

For example, respondents in Ghana are more likely to report business success than respondents in any other country, after controlling for the effect of all other variables. Furthermore, respondents who had employees are at least 2 times more likely to report a successful business than those who do not have employees, and respondents who have a business in transport are 4 times more likely to report business success than those in agriculture or aviculture.

Other significant predictors of business success were age, gender, and business members (*p* < 0.05), with the country of return being borderline significant (*p* = 0.07). In contrast, the kind of support received (cash vs. materials), disability, and how long the respondent was a migrant, do not seem to determine business success.

This model had an accuracy of 69% (pseudo R-squared = 0.151), meaning that it correctly predicts whether respondents will have a high or low business success in 69% of all cases (an improvement 12 percentage points over the baseline).

Set of Tables 1

Binomial Logistic Regression for Business Success

| Model Fit Measures | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | **Overall Model Test** | | | | | |
| **Model** | | **R²McF** | | **χ²** | | **df** | | **p** | |
| 1 |  | 0.146 |  | 381 |  | 26 |  | < .001 |  |
|  | | | | | | | | | |

| Omnibus Likelihood Ratio Tests | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Predictor** | | **χ²** | | **df** | | **p** | |
| Country |  | 110.1203 |  | 5 |  | < .001 |  |
| EmployeeNumber |  | 44.0700 |  | 2 |  | < .001 |  |
| BusinessType |  | 41.2070 |  | 4 |  | < .001 |  |
| FirstChoice |  | 30.2756 |  | 1 |  | < .001 |  |
| ReceivedIOMBusinessAdvice |  | 13.1366 |  | 1 |  | < .001 |  |
| AgeGroup |  | 9.7909 |  | 1 |  | 0.002 |  |
| CountryOfReturn |  | 8.4372 |  | 4 |  | 0.077 |  |
| BusinessMembers |  | 8.3377 |  | 1 |  | 0.004 |  |
| Gender |  | 7.0912 |  | 1 |  | 0.008 |  |
| ReceivedSupportAs |  | 2.6113 |  | 2 |  | 0.271 |  |
| Disabled |  | 2.2887 |  | 1 |  | 0.130 |  |
| InterviewType |  | 0.6815 |  | 1 |  | 0.409 |  |
| MigrationDuration |  | 0.2600 |  | 1 |  | 0.610 |  |
| CoronaImpactOnBusiness |  | 0.0447 |  | 1 |  | 0.832 |  |
|  | | | | | | | |

| Model Coefficients - BusinessSuccess | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Predictor** | | **Estimate** | | **SE** | | **Z** | | **p** | | **Odds ratio** | |
| Intercept |  | -3.2050 |  | 0.3866 |  | -8.291 |  | < .001 |  | 0.0406 |  |
| Country: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autre – Côte D'Ivoire |  | -0.2318 |  | 0.2226 |  | -1.041 |  | 0.298 |  | 0.7931 |  |
| Burkina Faso – Côte D'Ivoire |  | 0.1684 |  | 0.2555 |  | 0.659 |  | 0.510 |  | 1.1834 |  |
| Ghana – Côte D'Ivoire |  | 2.3385 |  | 0.3183 |  | 7.347 |  | < .001 |  | 10.3655 |  |
| Guinée – Côte D'Ivoire |  | 0.7207 |  | 0.2183 |  | 3.301 |  | < .001 |  | 2.0559 |  |
| Sénégal – Côte D'Ivoire |  | 0.1726 |  | 0.2097 |  | 0.823 |  | 0.411 |  | 1.1884 |  |
| EmployeeNumber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 – 0 |  | 1.0152 |  | 0.1837 |  | 5.527 |  | < .001 |  | 2.7598 |  |
| 1+ – 0 |  | 0.8882 |  | 0.2073 |  | 4.284 |  | < .001 |  | 2.4308 |  |
| BusinessType: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autre – Agriculture/aviculture |  | 0.4893 |  | 0.2090 |  | 2.341 |  | 0.019 |  | 1.6311 |  |
| Commerce – Agriculture/aviculture |  | 0.9207 |  | 0.1874 |  | 4.912 |  | < .001 |  | 2.5110 |  |
| Elevage – Agriculture/aviculture |  | 0.6233 |  | 0.2182 |  | 2.857 |  | 0.004 |  | 1.8650 |  |
| Transport – Agriculture/aviculture |  | 1.4307 |  | 0.2592 |  | 5.519 |  | < .001 |  | 4.1815 |  |
| FirstChoice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oui – Non |  | 0.8219 |  | 0.1515 |  | 5.425 |  | < .001 |  | 2.2748 |  |
| ReceivedIOMBusinessAdvice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oui – Non |  | 0.4314 |  | 0.1195 |  | 3.611 |  | < .001 |  | 1.5393 |  |
| AgeGroup: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14-35 – 36+ |  | 0.4418 |  | 0.1419 |  | 3.115 |  | 0.002 |  | 1.5556 |  |
| CountryOfReturn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Algerie – Autre |  | 0.2154 |  | 0.2068 |  | 1.041 |  | 0.298 |  | 1.2404 |  |
| Lybie – Autre |  | 0.5149 |  | 0.2028 |  | 2.539 |  | 0.011 |  | 1.6734 |  |
| Maroc – Autre |  | 0.3685 |  | 0.2057 |  | 1.791 |  | 0.073 |  | 1.4456 |  |
| Niger – Autre |  | 0.3860 |  | 0.2129 |  | 1.813 |  | 0.070 |  | 1.4711 |  |
| BusinessMembers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moi uniquement – Moi et d'autres |  | 0.4521 |  | 0.1572 |  | 2.877 |  | 0.004 |  | 1.5716 |  |
| Gender: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Masculin – Féminin |  | 0.4903 |  | 0.1851 |  | 2.649 |  | 0.008 |  | 1.6328 |  |
| ReceivedSupportAs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| En nature – En espèces |  | -0.2489 |  | 0.1806 |  | -1.378 |  | 0.168 |  | 0.7797 |  |
| Mixte – En espèces |  | -0.2799 |  | 0.1996 |  | -1.402 |  | 0.161 |  | 0.7558 |  |
| Disabled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oui – Non |  | -0.3616 |  | 0.2401 |  | -1.506 |  | 0.132 |  | 0.6966 |  |
| InterviewType: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terrain/bureau OIM – Par téléphone |  | 0.1103 |  | 0.1337 |  | 0.825 |  | 0.409 |  | 1.1166 |  |
| MigrationDuration |  | -0.0124 |  | 0.0243 |  | -0.510 |  | 0.610 |  | 0.9877 |  |
| CoronaImpactOnBusiness: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oui – Non |  | 0.0298 |  | 0.1407 |  | 0.212 |  | 0.832 |  | 1.0302 |  |
| Note. Estimates represent the log odds of "BusinessSuccess = High" vs. "BusinessSuccess = Low" | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Collinearity Statistics | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **VIF** | | **Tolerance** | |
| Country |  | 1.30 |  | 0.770 |  |
| EmployeeNumber |  | 1.08 |  | 0.922 |  |
| BusinessType |  | 1.13 |  | 0.888 |  |
| FirstChoice |  | 1.05 |  | 0.949 |  |
| ReceivedIOMBusinessAdvice |  | 1.17 |  | 0.854 |  |
| AgeGroup |  | 1.05 |  | 0.952 |  |
| CountryOfReturn |  | 1.08 |  | 0.924 |  |
| BusinessMembers |  | 1.15 |  | 0.866 |  |
| Gender |  | 1.09 |  | 0.920 |  |
| ReceivedSupportAs |  | 1.32 |  | 0.757 |  |
| Disabled |  | 1.03 |  | 0.972 |  |
| InterviewType |  | 1.24 |  | 0.808 |  |
| MigrationDuration |  | 1.04 |  | 0.960 |  |
| CoronaImpactOnBusiness |  | 1.19 |  | 0.837 |  |
|  | | | | | |

| Predictive Measures | |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| **Accuracy** | |
| 0.687 |  |
| Note. The cut-off value is set to 0.5 | |
|  | |