

References

Boden, Richard. 1996. "Gender and self-employment selection: An empirical assessment." *Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics* 25, no. 6:671-682. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1053-5357\(96\)90046-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1053-5357(96)90046-3)

This paper proposes that there exist empirical regularities which causes gender differences in self-employment. Therefore, we use this paper in order to support our argument that future research can focus on male immigrants born in developing country.

Dawson, Christopher J., Andrew Henley and Paul L. Latreille. 2009. "Why Do Individuals Choose Self-Employment?" IZA Discussion Paper no. 3974 (Spring). <https://ssrn.com/abstract=1336091>

We use this paper while discussing the "push" and "pull" hypothesis and it guided as to control for edeficile and invst as a proxy for worsening economics conditions. Also, we use it in our discussion of mixed literature of age on self-employment.

Fields, Gary. 2019. "Self-employment and poverty in developing countries." *IZA World of Labor* (2019): 60. <https://doi.org/10.15185/izawol.60.v2>

We used this paper while providing a background on self-employment in developing countries and showing that developing countries have higher self-employment rate than developing countries. Also, we have used the paper in our discussion on self-employment and entrepreneurship.

Government of Canada. 2020. "Setting up your business." Small businesses and self-employed income.

Last modified February 24, 2020. <https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/tax/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed-income/setting-your-business.html>

This is where we learn incorporation versus not incorporation, existence of formation fees etc.

Given that incorporation is a matter of time and relying on the legal documents necessary to incorporate businesses provided in this website, we shape our argument against the home-country self-employment hypothesis.

Li, Peter S. 1997. "Self-employment among visible minority immigrants, white immigrants, and native-born persons in secondary and tertiary industries of Canada." *Canadian Journal of Regional Science* 20, no. 1-2 (Spring): 103-117. Gale Academic OneFile.

We use this paper while referring to the blocked mobility thesis. It shapes the audience's understanding in self-employment, shifting it from entrepreneurship towards an approach where immigrants may be forced to be self-employed due to discrimination in open market.

Li, Peter S. 2001. "Immigrants' Propensity to Self-Employment: Evidence from Canada." *The International Migration Review* 35, no. 4 (Winter): 1106-1128. www.jstor.org/stable/3092004.

We use Li's paper in our logistic regression model framework. We interpret our estimates the same way Li interprets, log-odds interpretation, to give a better sense of how female immigrants are disadvantaged in their probability of self-employment.

Hammarstedt, Matz and Ghazi Shukur. 2009. "Testing the home-country self-employment hypothesis on immigrants in Sweden." *Applied Economics Letters*, 16, no. 7 (April): 745-748.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/13504850701221907>

By testing the home country self-employment hypothesis in Sweden, this paper finds no evidence using traditional estimation methods. We cite this paper to show that home country self-employment hypothesis could vary across countries and may not even be true in general.

Uwaifo Oyelere, Ruth, and Willie Belton. 2012. "Coming to America: Does Having a Developed Home Country Matter for Self-Employment in the United States?" *American Economic Review* 102, no. 3 (3): 538-542. <http://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/aer.102.3.538>

This is the paper our critique is based on, Oyelere and Belton's argument against the home country self-employment hypothesis and their approach to self-employment gave the structure to our paper (such as running two separate regressions, incorporated and unincorporated). Also, we use IMF's classification on countries by inspiring from this paper.

Yuengert, Andrew M. 1995. "Testing Hypotheses of Immigrant Self-Employment." *The Journal of Human Resources* 30, no. 1 (January): 194-204. <https://doi.org/10.2307/146196>

Yuengert's paper, where we came up with our research question, shows evidence in support of "home-country self employment hypothesis. Yuengert defines the hypothesis, formulates the earnings differential between immigrant's in terms of human capital theory. We take Yuengert's paper as a benchmark when referring to "home country self-employment hypothesis"