

Accepted Manuscript

Does crime deter South Africans from self-employment?

Katharina Grabrucker , Michael Grimm

PII: S0147-5967(17)30078-1
DOI: [10.1016/j.jce.2017.11.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jce.2017.11.003)
Reference: YJCEC 2603



To appear in: *Journal of Comparative Economics*

Received date: 5 January 2017
Revised date: 9 November 2017
Accepted date: 10 November 2017

Please cite this article as: Katharina Grabrucker , Michael Grimm , Does crime deter South Africans from self-employment?, *Journal of Comparative Economics* (2017), doi: [10.1016/j.jce.2017.11.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jce.2017.11.003)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Highlights

- South Africa has a low share of self-employment despite high unemployment.
- In contrast to what is often stated, crime rates cannot explain the low share of self-employment.
- Crime does not seem to harm the performance of small firms.
- The analysis of reported crime can lead to fundamentally different results than the analysis of perceived crime.
- Crime may not be in general a serious threat for small businesses in low and middle-income countries.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7356845>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7356845>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)