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# Entrepreneurship and Income Inequality

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**Highlights**

- Our models suggest entrepreneurship as having a polarizing effect on inequality
- Self-employment increases bottom-end dispersion, explaining around 30% of variation
- Incorporated self-employed contribute to top-end inequality, explaining around 10%
- Evidence suggest overall modest micro-level link to aggregate level developments

**Abstract:** Entrepreneurship research highlights entrepreneurship as a simultaneous source of enhanced income mobility for some but a potential source of poverty for others. Research on inequality has furthered new types of models to decompose and problematize various sources of income inequality, but attention to entrepreneurship as an increasingly prevalent occupational choice in these models remains scant. This paper seeks to bridge these two literatures using regression-based income decomposition among entrepreneurs and paid workers distinguishing between self-employed (SE) and incorporated self-employed (ISE)

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